

SUNDAY, AUGUST 13, 1972 • ELUL 3, 5732 • RAJAB 4, 1392 • VOL. XLII, No. 13560

Chou hails Amin keeps British minister waiting

TOKYO (AP). — Peking announced yesterday that Premier Chou En-lai welcomes Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka to visit Communist China.

KAMPALA (Reuter). — Uganda gave a cool reception yesterday to senior British Cabinet minister Geoffrey Rippon, who flew out here to discuss the threatened expulsion of 50,000 Asian immigrants within a 90-day deadline.



Mr. Rippon postponed again until Wednesday.

ing and he did not call on any Ugandan officials during the day. He spent his time in consultation with the British High Commissioner here, Mr. Richard Slater, and in meetings with some of the threatened Asians. It was a valuable, on-the-spot look at the situation, he said.

Mr. Rippon told reporters last night, "You can't deal with large numbers of human beings as if they were cattle." He said that some Asians who had opted for Ugandan citizenship had had their papers torn up by the authorities last week.

Asians who have taken out Uganda citizenship—about 23,000 people—are exempted from the expulsions decree.

But Mr. Rippon said he was worried by their claim that documents establishing their status had been destroyed.

President Amin yesterday won thunderous applause from many university students here when he told them he was not going to change his plans for the unwanted Asians.

He gave a tough warning against robbing and looting the Asian families liable to expulsion. The president disclosed that—in the first substantiated incident of its kind—two policemen in the small town of Masaka demanded goods worth some \$200 from an Asian trader.

President Amin said the armed forces had killed the two policemen. "We have got to buy everything from the Asians and not behave like robbers," he added.

Ten injured in bar-mitzva blast

TEL AVIV. — Ten persons were slightly injured last night when an explosion near the gas containers in the courtyard of the Dafa hall, 68 Rehov Hamasger, sent flames spurting up to the roof.

Panic swept the hall where some 500 persons were attending two bar-mitzva celebrations. About 20 persons, including women and children, jumped from second storey windows to ledges below and then to the ground, and some of them were injured. The explosion occurred at about 9.15 p.m.

The O/C Central Command, Aluf Rehavim Ze'evi, who arrived with a team of sappers, told reporters that sabotage was not ruled out but investigation was still proceeding. A Fire Brigade spokesman said it was possible someone had thrown a lit cigarette near a leaking gas tank.

Fire Brigade trucks and Magen David ambulances were on the scene within a few minutes and the flames were quickly brought under control.

Defence Minister Moshe Dayan arrived later and talked with the army officer investigating the scene. Nearby walls were hit by a large number of splinter fragments.

Gas company technicians were called in to examine the containers. The courtyard borders on the dispatch department of the "Ha-tzofeh" newspaper. On May 1, a fire broke out near the containers which was put out by "Hatzofeh" personnel. (Itim)

Police shoot ship survivors by mistake, 200 said dead

DAACA (AP). — Two hundred passengers aboard a sinking riverboat were believed dead yesterday after Bangladesh police mistook their cries for help for a pirate raid and opened fire on survivors in the water.

The Inland Water Transport Authority quoting survivors said that the riverboat Jonaki had about 500 passengers when it collided with a cargo boat on Friday night eight kms. from Daaca. The Jonaki broke in two.

The cries of people in the water were heard by police aboard another passenger launch who assumed the Jonaki was being attacked by pirates. The river police opened fire and their bullets hurtled into the water among passengers swimming for the banks, officials told the Associated Press.

Non-aligned nations demand that U.S. get out of Vietnam

GEORGETOWN, Guyana. — The non-aligned nations conference yesterday demanded that the United States get out of Vietnam and Cambodia.

In a harshly worded resolution approved at the conference's final session, the non-aligned countries condemned the U.S. for a "policy of aggression and its serious escalation of the war in Indochina."

The conference, held at foreign minister level, reaffirms its wholehearted support for the just and heroic struggle of the peoples of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos for their national independence and freedom, said the resolution.

The foreign ministers said the process of detente among the major powers should be extended to all regions. Unless this was done, there could be no guarantee of world peace and of the security of developing countries. (AP, Reuter)

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. has again told Egypt that direct talks with Israel must be the eventual end result of any process of negotiation on the Middle East.

According to authoritative sources here, the Egyptians, in contacts with the U.S. during the last fortnight, have been concerned about the U.S. position on Security Council resolution 242, and Washington's emphasis on direct negotiations.

It is believed here that Secretary of State William Rogers, in a press conference on Friday, deliberately took the opportunity to reassure Cairo that the U.S. did not rule out indirect talks, but at the same time noted that direct talks must be the end result. Mr. Rogers also emphasized the U.S. commitment to resolution 242, but this was not seen as a reference to the Jarring mission, which the Secretary did not mention.

This was seen as a way of letting Cairo know again that while in the U.S. view an interim agreement was the most practicable possibility, it need not be an end in itself.

In his press conference, Mr. Rogers said it was now "vitally important" that there should be active negotiations between Egypt and Israel on an interim settlement, which could eventually lead to face-to-face talks.

Mr. Rogers' news conference came a day after a meeting between Israeli Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin and Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco where a lengthy review of the post-Evatar withdrawal situation was undertaken. According to diplomatic sources, Mr. Sisco told Mr. Rabin that the U.S. saw no reason to rescind any diplomatic initiatives. Its position was well known and had been clarified to all the parties concerned.

Mr. Rogers said that while Israel had indicated its willingness to undertake talks on an interim settlement, the U.S. had not had any definitive answer from President Sadat. "And I'm not seeking any response... I know he has problems in

his country. We understand them. I'm not seeking any response and I'm not sure that we will get one in the immediate future."

The Secretary's main emphasis at his news conference was on his rebuttal of claims by the Democratic vice-presidential candidate, Sargent Shriver, that President Nixon had had a historic opportunity to achieve a peace settlement in Vietnam in 1969 but failed to take it. Mr. Rogers dismissed the Shriver claim as "political fantasy."

In answers to questions about the American assessment of the Soviet withdrawals from Egypt, Mr. Rogers was careful to avoid comment which could be construed as embarrassing to the Russians. The Egyptian decision was an "internal matter," and it was too soon to analyze the situation.

But it was clear that the Secretary was carefully drawing distinctions between short-term and long-term prospects. Thus, he immediately continued, "We also continue to favour, and particularly continue to favour at this time, active negotiations between Egypt and Israel, because unless there are active ne-

negotiations undertaken, the prospects for settlement are very dim."

The U.S. was gratified that the cease-fire was now entering its third year. The situation was "relatively stable," and if the U.S. could play a useful role in negotiations it was prepared to do so. Referring to the exchange of messages between Washington and Cairo on the 20th anniversary of the Egyptian revolution, Mr. Rogers said the U.S. was pleased with "the tone of President Sadat's letter" and noted that President Nixon's letter was very friendly. But he declined to read any significance into them.

Asked if Israel could afford to make greater territorial concessions now that the Russians had pulled back, Mr. Rogers replied: "I would not want to comment. That is a matter for the Government of Israel to decide." The Secretary went on to say that proximity talks provided possibly the brightest prospect for progress, and while the U.S. had some reservations about whether a complete solution could be achieved in early negotiations, the interim step should be taken.

Asked if his own plan of 1968 for a Middle East settlement still stood, Mr. Rogers said the U.S. policy had not changed and remained consistent. He said he did not want to single out any one aspect of the plan such as the call for "insubstantial alterations" to borders.

Observers saw no non-substantive departures in Mr. Rogers' remarks but several shifts in emphasis were noted with interest.

First, the continued care with which senior American officials are trying to avoid embarrassment to the Soviet Union on the question of withdrawals from Egypt. Thus, even when one correspondent prefaced his question by recalling that President Nixon had made much of the Soviet presence in his foreign policy report to Congress early in 1972, Mr. Rogers declined to say that the U.S. was pleased with the pullback.

Secondly, the emphasis on the twin themes of American support for resolution 242 and the distinction between direct and indirect talks, was regarded as a way of reassuring Cairo on Egypt's main concerns.

Cairo envoy back home for talks

CAIRO. — Egypt's Ambassador to Moscow, Mr. Yehia Abdel Kader, arrived here yesterday for consultations following Egypt's ousting of Soviet military experts last month.

On arrival at Cairo airport, Mr. Abdel Kader told reporters: "I have come for consultations and I will return to my post in Moscow as soon as these consultations are completed."

Yesterday, President Sadat met with Omar Sekkad, the Saudi Arabian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs. Sekkad arrived in Cairo on Thursday for a visit. There was no information on the purpose of the visit or the subject of the discussions.

Baghdad Radio said yesterday that Iraqi President Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr dispatched his Foreign Minister to Cairo yesterday with a message for President Sadat. It said Foreign Minister Murtada conferred with Sadat in the morning and later departed for Cairo.

On Friday, Mohammed Hassanain Heykal, editor of "Al-Ahram," wrote that relations between Egypt and the Soviet Union may be heading toward a sharp crisis. "If we allow a sharp crisis to break out this would be tantamount to a decision postponing the liberation of our land for a long time," he said in his weekly column.

He asserted "there is no substitute for our friendship with the Soviet Union." "The United States is out of question." He stressed that "even if we did seek a dialogue with the United States, we must realize beforehand that it will be a dialogue between contradictory camps."

In a roughly worded article, another leading Cairo editor called on the Soviet Union yesterday to break its silence over differences with Egypt and spell out its position on the Middle East.

Tusan Abdul Kuddus wrote in his weekly "Al-Khbar al-Yom" newspaper: "The Soviet Union is not convinced that we are not ready to supply Egypt with necessary weapons and is convinced of the failure of imposing a peaceful solution, what then is its attitude?"

Soviet fire reaches 'calamity' heights

MOSCOW (UPI). — Stubborn peatbog fires raging east of Moscow reached "calamity" proportions yesterday despite the efforts of a reinforced army of 16,500 firefighters, according to news reports from the affected areas.

Thick white smoke from the hardest-hit districts of Shatura and Ryazan, coupled with smaller blazes in the tinder-dry suburbs of Bela Hika and Lutertsi, enveloped Moscow for the sixth straight day yesterday.

Visibility was down to about 500 metres during the morning, slightly easing later. City officials slapped bans on trucks entering Moscow and ordered off the streets cars emitting excessive exhaust fumes. But health officials still denied the smoke constituted a health threat.

Moscow authorities dispatched 200 water-spraying street cleaning trucks to the crescent-shaped burning area 50 to 100 kms. east of the city. They joined 1,000 bulldozers, tractors and road scrapers already in use ripping up the peat to get at the underground base of the fires.

"Victory over the calamity is not an easy one," the newspaper "Moscow Pravda" said.

The firefighters — regular firemen, plus soldiers and civilians — used helicopters to spot the dozens of individual hotbeds, then moved in with explosives to blow them up and create firebreaks. Tens of thousands of women, children and old men in the fire zone were still being evacuated to local community centres, hospitals and tent cities.

The fires began about three weeks ago, primarily self-ignited by peat bogs that had dried for more than 100 years.

The press has not mentioned casualties or damage and police officials in the fire-stricken areas are refusing to give details by telephone. Foreign correspondents are barred from the areas. One unofficial report said a number of firemen were killed when an underground peat working collapsed.

Top-secret U.S. agency infiltrated with ease

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. Defence Department's super-secret Defence Intelligence Agency has been penetrated by an agent who roamed through guarded offices, stole secret documents, planted electronic listening devices and even operated the agency's main computers.

Using homemade credentials, the agent posed as a D.I.A. employee to carry out his espionage activities in some of the most heavily protected offices in the Washington area.

The agent was not a Soviet spy but an Army intelligence officer assigned to test security — or the lack of it — at D.I.A. installations.

The relative ease with which he succeeded caused embarrassment within the Pentagon and led to a series of security lectures last week for nearly all 4,000 D.I.A. employees, civilian and military, whose job it is to gather and disseminate intelligence information to the armed forces.

Pentagon officials refuse to discuss the episode or even acknowledge it occurred. But a D.I.A. employee who attended one of the sessions recalled this account of how the in-house spy went about his business: "Unfamiliar with the inner workings of the D.I.A., the agent first mingled with employees picnicking on the grass at lunchtime at one of the agency's installations in suburban Virginia. This was so he could photograph their identity badges and make a duplicate to get inside restricted areas.

Cameras are forbidden on the grounds but no one reported him or questioned his identity. The agent said he needed their pictures for a security campaign he was conducting. Inside, the agent said, security was almost nonexistent. On one occasion a door to a vault holding top-secret documents was left open and unguarded. Sensitive papers were often on desks an arm's reach from open windows, he said.

Pretexting one day to be a Pentagon courier, the agent asked for classified information needed for a high-level briefing of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. But a disbelieving D.I.A. employee at first refused. It's a "rush hot item," the agent claimed, and asked the disbelieving employee to check him out with an office where he once worked in the Pentagon. Although his identity was never confirmed, the agent walked out not only with the information he requested, but some other highly sensitive documents he had picked up from a desk and stuffed in his briefcase.

The agent's primary objective was to get into the computer area. He not only succeeded, but managed to operate the computer himself, get the information and carry it from the building.

By BRIAN ARTHUR Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — "The goal of Arab unity will be hard to achieve," Algerian President Houari Boumediene told the Newspaper "Frankfurter Rundschau" yesterday.

In what the paper called the first interview Boumediene had given a foreign journalist in seven years, the Algerian leader said the most important condition for unity was "complete liberation of the Arab world from any form of foreign domination."

He said Algeria's ties with Russia are "good" but that there are "no secret or special agreements" between the two countries.

The only solution of the Mideast conflict was to "set up a Palestinian state in which Moslems, Christians and Jews live together," Boumediene said.

AFTER MIDNIGHT Israel last night beat North Korea in a pre-Olympic basketball game by a score of 93-88 in Ashdod. The half-time score was 49-32. (Reuter Story, page 2.)

Jerusalem! A supercharged... spell-binding book... a huge, torrential narrative that sweeps the readers along as few this season have done. Publishers Weekly

Police shoot ship survivors by mistake, 200 said dead

DAACA (AP). — Two hundred passengers aboard a sinking riverboat were believed dead yesterday after Bangladesh police mistook their cries for help for a pirate raid and opened fire on survivors in the water.

The Inland Water Transport Authority quoting survivors said that the riverboat Jonaki had about 500 passengers when it collided with a cargo boat on Friday night eight kms. from Daaca. The Jonaki broke in two.

The cries of people in the water were heard by police aboard another passenger launch who assumed the Jonaki was being attacked by pirates. The river police opened fire and their bullets hurtled into the water among passengers swimming for the banks, officials told the Associated Press.

Despite various problems, a way to co-existence with the Arabs of the territories could be found without undermining the Jewish character of the State of Israel, said Mr. Dayan. In this connection, he noted three factors:

- The Arabs did not tend to move their families out of their villages, and certainly not out of an Arab area.
• They did not tend to assimilate culturally or nationally.
• The Arabs of the territories are Jordanian nationals and do not want Israeli citizenship.

There was thus no reason to fear they would wish to move into Israeli territory and assimilate. Such problems as suitable lodgings for Arab workers had to and could be solved, he said. (See Leader page 10) (Itim)

Police shoot ship survivors by mistake, 200 said dead

DAACA (AP). — Two hundred passengers aboard a sinking riverboat were believed dead yesterday after Bangladesh police mistook their cries for help for a pirate raid and opened fire on survivors in the water.

The Inland Water Transport Authority quoting survivors said that the riverboat Jonaki had about 500 passengers when it collided with a cargo boat on Friday night eight kms. from Daaca. The Jonaki broke in two.

The cries of people in the water were heard by police aboard another passenger launch who assumed the Jonaki was being attacked by pirates. The river police opened fire and their bullets hurtled into the water among passengers swimming for the banks, officials told the Associated Press.

Despite various problems, a way to co-existence with the Arabs of the territories could be found without undermining the Jewish character of the State of Israel, said Mr. Dayan. In this connection, he noted three factors:
• The Arabs did not tend to move their families out of their villages, and certainly not out of an Arab area.
• They did not tend to assimilate culturally or nationally.
• The Arabs of the territories are Jordanian nationals and do not want Israeli citizenship.

Egypt jails Frenchman, Belgian as Israel spies

CAIRO (AP). — A Belgian and a Frenchman were sentenced to 15 and 10 years imprisonment with hard labour respectively and fined 2,000 each by a Cairo court yesterday on charges of spying for Israel and distributing anti-government leaflets during war time.

The Belgian businessman Jacques Pierre Harrant, 41, and the Frenchman, freelance journalist and student Jean Marc Vauxaux were arrested in February. They pleaded innocent to the charges.

The prosecution had asked the three-man civilian court to impose life sentences.

Both accused had denied the spying charges, though both admitted mailing letters in Egypt given them by Israeli acquaintances abroad.

The presiding judge of the three-man civilian court said: "The crime of espionage, even according to the penal code of your respective countries, is tantamount to treason, and punishable by death or life imprisonment with hard labour. Because you are not Arab citizens and therefore do not have patriotic feelings towards our Arab country, we have commuted your sentences to 15 and 10 years respectively."

The two accused, standing in the same dock but separated by five police guards, were visibly shocked as sentence was pronounced but they said nothing.

Jarring quitting New York

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — Ambassador Gunnar Jarring, who returned here on August 1 for two weeks of consultations, was scheduled to leave yesterday and return to either Sweden or his home country, or Moscow, where he is his country's ambassador.

A U.N. spokesman said yesterday that Dr. Jarring "will continue to keep in touch with the situation in the Middle East and will be returning to New York to resume his consultations at the beginning of the session of the General Assembly" (on September 19).

A U.N. official who talked with Dr. Jarring on Friday morning told I.N.A. that the envoy "seemed to be quite willing to achieve his mission, if he could."

Israeli sources said the parties' positions "have not changed" and "no progress was expected or achieved." Pointing to Premier Golda Meir's recently renewed appeal to Egypt to join in direct

Egypt jails Frenchman, Belgian as Israel spies

CAIRO (AP). — A Belgian and a Frenchman were sentenced to 15 and 10 years imprisonment with hard labour respectively and fined 2,000 each by a Cairo court yesterday on charges of spying for Israel and distributing anti-government leaflets during war time.

The Belgian businessman Jacques Pierre Harrant, 41, and the Frenchman, freelance journalist and student Jean Marc Vauxaux were arrested in February. They pleaded innocent to the charges.

The prosecution had asked the three-man civilian court to impose life sentences.

Both accused had denied the spying charges, though both admitted mailing letters in Egypt given them by Israeli acquaintances abroad.

The presiding judge of the three-man civilian court said: "The crime of espionage, even according to the penal code of your respective countries, is tantamount to treason, and punishable by death or life imprisonment with hard labour. Because you are not Arab citizens and therefore do not have patriotic feelings towards our Arab country, we have commuted your sentences to 15 and 10 years respectively."

The two accused, standing in the same dock but separated by five police guards, were visibly shocked as sentence was pronounced but they said nothing.

Jarring quitting New York

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — Ambassador Gunnar Jarring, who returned here on August 1 for two weeks of consultations, was scheduled to leave yesterday and return to either Sweden or his home country, or Moscow, where he is his country's ambassador.

A U.N. spokesman said yesterday that Dr. Jarring "will continue to keep in touch with the situation in the Middle East and will be returning to New York to resume his consultations at the beginning of the session of the General Assembly" (on September 19).

A U.N. official who talked with Dr. Jarring on Friday morning told I.N.A. that the envoy "seemed to be quite willing to achieve his mission, if he could."

Israeli sources said the parties' positions "have not changed" and "no progress was expected or achieved." Pointing to Premier Golda Meir's recently renewed appeal to Egypt to join in direct



Belgian Jacques Pierre Harrant, right, and French journalist Jean Vauxaux, left, stand in dock of Cairo courtroom yesterday while being sentenced on charges of spying for Israel. (AP radiophoto)

Egypt jails Frenchman, Belgian as Israel spies

CAIRO (AP). — A Belgian and a Frenchman were sentenced to 15 and 10 years imprisonment with hard labour respectively and fined 2,000 each by a Cairo court yesterday on charges of spying for Israel and distributing anti-government leaflets during war time.

The Belgian businessman Jacques Pierre Harrant, 41, and the Frenchman, freelance journalist and student Jean Marc Vauxaux were arrested in February. They pleaded innocent to the charges.

The prosecution had asked the three-man civilian court to impose life sentences.

Both accused had denied the spying charges, though both admitted mailing letters in Egypt given them by Israeli acquaintances abroad.

The presiding judge of the three-man civilian court said: "The crime of espionage, even according to the penal code of your respective countries, is tantamount to treason, and punishable by death or life imprisonment with hard labour. Because you are not Arab citizens and therefore do not have patriotic feelings towards our Arab country, we have commuted your sentences to 15 and 10 years respectively."

The two accused, standing in the same dock but separated by five police guards, were visibly shocked as sentence was pronounced but they said nothing.

Jarring quitting New York

UNITED NATIONS (INA). — Ambassador Gunnar Jarring, who returned here on August 1 for two weeks of consultations, was scheduled to leave yesterday and return to either Sweden or his home country, or Moscow, where he is his country's ambassador.

A U.N. spokesman said yesterday that Dr. Jarring "will continue to keep in touch with the situation in the Middle East and will be returning to New York to resume his consultations at the beginning of the session of the General Assembly" (on September 19).

A U.N. official who talked with Dr. Jarring on Friday morning told I.N.A. that the envoy "seemed to be quite willing to achieve his mission, if he could."

Israeli sources said the parties' positions "have not changed" and "no progress was expected or achieved." Pointing to Premier Golda Meir's recently renewed appeal to Egypt to join in direct

TOURIST! SHALOM STORES The Leading Department Store in Israel 50 DEPARTMENTS THOUSANDS OF ITEMS GIFT SHOP - SOUVENIRS 15% - 30% REDUCTIONS for Tourists on most items. 30% discount on leatherware SUBJECT TO DELIVERY TO PORTS OF EMBARKATION Shalom Meyer Tower. Tel Aviv, Tel. 52131.

ON DIAMONDS — AND WOMEN Our most famous scribes have said that diamonds are a girl's best friend... and right they are! Diamonds are not only a woman's best investment... but just see what a really fine diamond does to your appearance... Even the most beautiful woman can look more glamorous, more exciting, in a sparkling piece of jewellery. Highlight your features, shimmer and shine. And where else should you come to buy, than at the shop with the largest selection in Eilat. In the luxurious atmosphere of background music, spacious showcases, soft carpets, air conditioned comfort, and with pleasant salespeople to show you around. Let our experts show you why the diamond is the best investment you can make today. The Haifa Diamond Center 10 Rehov Zahal Kiryat Eliezer, Haifa Telephone: 232255 Every Parking Right Outside!

TOURIST! Duty & tax free export scheme 30% Reductions Women's & Men's Suede & Leather Wear The Leader in Suede & Leather I. SCHNEIDMAN Sons TEL AVIV: 25 Rehov Zamenhoff (cor. 59 King George) Tel. 236652 RIBBUTZ AVELET HASHAHAR

Aled COUTURE
* on israel speciality

THE WEATHER

Humidity	Yesterday's	Today's forecast
Jerusalem	43	57-73
Golan	17-23	17-23
Nahariya	65	21-30
Safad	37	21-31
Tiberias	31	23-37
Afula	43	21-31
Tel Aviv	53	21-31
Lod	56	18-23
Jericho	26	23-29
Caiza	33	23-29
Beersheba	49	16-24
Eilat	27	27-41
Tiran	19	27-38

Social and Personal

Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon yesterday called on the spiritual leader of the Druze community, Sheikh Amin Tarif, at his home in Julis, Western Galilee, on the occasion of the Sheikh's 80th anniversary.

IN MEMORIAM
A graveside service will be held at 4 p.m. today in memory of Rabbi David Rackman, father of Prof. Emmanuel Rackman of New York, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, at Har Hamenuhot, Jerusalem.

IN MEMORIAM
The settlements of the Western Negev marked the 20th anniversary of the death of Palmach commander Yitzhak Sadah late Thursday night with a memorial service at Kibbutz Nir Yitzhak, which bears Aluf Sadah's name. Among those present were former Palmach commanders Shimon Avidan and Benny Marshak.

ARRIVALS

The Labour Minister of Dahomey, Mr. Ambrise Agboton Padonou, for a week's visit as guest of the Foreign Ministry (by El Al).
Mr. Nassar el-Din Nashashibi, former editor of the Cairo daily "Al-Soumouriya" and former Arab League rotating ambassador, from Geneva, for a brief visit.

Mr. Simeon Baker, consultant to Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York City on community relations and public information, on a short private visit (by El Al).
Mr. Julius Sherman, president and founder of the World Institute, for a two-week visit, to attend the Institute's board meeting and the conference of the Asian Association for Biological Education.

Dr. Eliezer Sheffer, formerly head of the Research Department in the U.S. of Israel, from a year of advanced training in England, to take up his new post as general manager of the Bank of Israel.

DEPARTURES

U.S.A. general chairman Paul Zuckerman, and Mrs. Zuckerman, for the U.S. due to the death of Mrs. Zuckerman's father.

Passersby took the two victims to the Soroka Hospital in Tiberias, where they were pronounced dead on arrival.

OWN an APARTMENT in JERUSALEM
in APARTMENT HOTEL Sderot Herzl
Down Payment \$5,000
BALANCE WITHIN 3 YEARS.
You will receive a fixed income of 9% or \$3,150 a year.

Every apartment will be registered in the name of the buyer
Projected and managed by:
HOTEL DEBORAH, OWNERS, KNOLL BROTHERS ENTERPRISE
Bankers: Bank Leumi LeIsrael, B.M.

All apartments are luxuriously furnished with television and all appliances.



For further information please contact **HOTEL DEBORAH**, 57 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 244366, Tel Aviv, Israel.

THE CAR OF LUXURY AND PRESTIGE

Chevrolet offers a wide range of superbly crafted new models, whose sheer elegance and outstanding performance spell success and prestige in every way.

Now available also the stylish family coupe, Chevrolet VEGA, which embodies all the famous Chevrolet qualities.



CHEVROLET

Agents:
LEO GOLDBERG LTD.

TEL AVIV - 55 Derech Patah Tikva, Tel. 294111. HAIFA - 64 Rehov Hamagazin, Tel. 52139.
JERUSALEM - 15 Nishomim Hamaitika, Tel. 334368. BEERSHEVA - 40 Rehov Trumpeldor, Tel. 73515.

Almogi: Danger in areas workers as farm hands

Labour Minister Yosef Almogi, speaking on a Galiel Zahal radio programme Friday night, warned of the "growing social and national danger" of having thousands of Arabs from the occupied territories working in kibbutzim and moshavim. (There are 37,000 organized workers from the areas in Israel, and another 8,000 or so who work here on an unorganized basis, he said.)

The Minister said the Government had no intention of increasing the number of Arab workers from the territories. He said he hoped Defence Minister Moshe Dayan would solve the problem of overnight lodging for these workers and would not allow them to sleep over in the moshavim.

He stressed that he saw "no great danger" in the employment of Arab workers from the areas in non-agricultural work.

Speaking at a Labour Party meeting at Kiryat Motzkin last night, Mr. Almogi said that, two years after the end of the war of attrition, it now appears that there is another such war going on — this time within the Labour Party, Mr. Almogi said not only Jews but "also others are being used in this 'war of attrition.'" He did not elaborate. (Him)

Solidarity with Bir'im evacuees

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA — The 33 churches of Israeli Greek Catholic community in Haifa, Nazareth, Acre and Galilee villages will be closed today by order of Archbishop Joseph Raya. The move comes to demonstrate the community's protest against the Government's decision to prevent the villagers of Bir'im and Ikrit from returning to the homes they were forced to abandon in 1948.

While the churches will be closed to worshippers, the church bells will be rung and the priests will read a proclamation by Archbishop Raya expressing disappointment at the Government's decision.

Yesterday a large group of young people held a solidarity rally for the former residents of Ikrit and Bir'im at Tzavia hall, Tel Aviv. Archbishop Raya addressed the meeting.

Two die in head-on crash in Galilee

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TIBERIAS — Two residents of Nazareth, Hilvi Abdul Karim Ahmed and Abed Sayad Hawari, both 39, were killed on Friday evening when their van crashed head-on into a truck. The accident occurred on the Golan-Haifa road near Hahin. The truck driver was held for questioning by the police.

Passersby took the two victims to the Soroka Hospital in Tiberias, where they were pronounced dead on arrival.



Governor Rockefeller in an animated discussion with former Premier David Ben-Gurion yesterday. (GPPA)

Rockefeller sees hope for peace

Jerusalem Post Staff
The situation created by the Soviet pull-out from Egypt, and the substance of Israel-U.S. relations, have dominated the meetings between New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller and Israel's leaders, The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday.

Governor Rockefeller, who leaves today, has met with Prime Minister Golda Meir, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan, Deputy Premier Yigal Alon, President Zalman Shazar, and former Premier David Ben-Gurion. The talks highlighted a number of facts on which hopes for peace could be based, The Post learned. Among these were the fact that Egypt had weakened herself by insisting the Soviets leave, while Israel remains on the Suez Canal. Other major points were Israel's readiness for a fair compromise with her neighbors, and the fact that during the past five years the Arabs in the areas — both from their own experiences and from what they had learned from the Israeli Arabs — have changed from the most extreme element in the Arab world in to the most moderate one.

Governor Rockefeller told The Post yesterday that Israel was outstanding among pluralistic societies in proving that people of various religions can coexist and cooperate on a high level. He said he was greatly encouraged by what he had seen and heard here on this subject — so much so that he had "great

hopes" for future peace between Israel and her neighbors.

Mr. Rockefeller spent Friday on a whirlwind tour that included meetings with President Zalman Shazar and Prime Minister Golda Meir, a visit to the Suez Canal, and dinner with Defence Minister Moshe Dayan. During his meeting with Mrs. Meir at her Jerusalem residence, the New York Governor conveyed the personal message he had brought from President Nixon. Government officials in Jerusalem expressed goodwill and warm friendship, and that Mrs. Meir would send a message back to the U.S. President. (Asked by a TV interviewer on Friday whether she would be sending her reply with Governor Rockefeller, Mrs. Meir quipped: "Don't worry — it'll get there.") The cordial 90-minute-long meeting was also attended by New York Attorney-General Louis Lefkowitz; the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Simcha Dinitz; the Foreign Ministry's North American Desk chief, Mr. Michael Eliazar; and the honorary chairman of the U.J.A. in Greater New York, Mr. Samuel Hausman.

Friday night's dinner guests at Mr. Dayan's Zabalha home included Transport Minister and Mrs. Shimon Peres and Commerce and Industry Minister and Mrs. Haim Bar-Lev.

Yesterday the Governor visited Massada and then went by helicopter to Kibbutz Ginosar, where he held a lengthy talk with Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Alon.

Asked about the note he had brought from President Nixon, Mr. Rockefeller said it was based on belief in the chances for peace in this region. The note reiterated the U.S. Government's determination to advance the cause of peace and Mr. Nixon's devotion to this task, he said.

After lunch Mr. Rockefeller's party left by helicopter for Tel Aviv for a meeting with former premier David Ben-Gurion.

Today Governor Rockefeller is scheduled to tour Jerusalem and Bethlehem. The last engagement of his four-day visit will be a press conference at the King David Hotel scheduled for 6.30 p.m.

He will fly out from Lod at midnight.

20th anniversary marked Stalin charged Crimean plot in killing 24 Jewish writers

NEW YORK (Reuters). — The 24 Soviet Jewish cultural figures executed by Stalin 20 years ago yesterday were killed for allegedly plotting Crimean secession from the Soviet Union, an American Jewish leader claimed yesterday.

The executions on August 12, 1952, climaxed a campaign — which began with the arrest of 431 Jewish intellectuals in 1948 — to stamp out Jewish institutional life in the Soviet Union.

Dr. William Korey, Director of the International Council of East-Orthodox Jews, said enough information had filtered out about the secret trials and executions to allow public disclosure now for the first time.

Dr. Korey said in an article in yesterday's "New York Times" that the group was arrested in late 1948 or early 1949 and tortured into making false confessions.

One witness said of poet Peretz Markish, who was one of the victims, he "could no longer stand and was reduced to crawling on all fours. On one occasion, I was unable to

recognize him — mangled, swollen, bloody."

The writers were "rehabilitated" posthumously in 1955, but not publicly. Letters were sent to their families notifying them of the step; but the whereabouts of their graves is still not known.

About 40 Russian citizens went to a Moscow cemetery yesterday to mark the 20th anniversary of Markish's death. The ceremony was attended by the late poet's wife and son, who has been trying to join his wife, Irina, in Israel.

In Paris yesterday, Dr. Nahum Goldman, president of the World Jewish Congress, called on the Soviet Union to allow Soviet Jews to emigrate freely to Israel. He was commemorating the death of the 24 writers and artists executed in 1952.

Dr. Goldman also appealed to the Soviet authorities to stop the harassment and detention of Soviet Jews who want to go to Israel.

More talks today on Elite strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — There will be another attempt this morning to break the impasse in the Elite strike. The meeting that was to have been held on Friday morning between management and the trade union fell through because the union leaders were required to appear in court to explain themselves in the face of a contempt of court charge. This followed statements by various Histadrut figures and the Elite works committee that they would not honour an injunction previously issued by the court ordering them to remove pickets from Elite warehouses.

Meanwhile the Histadrut legal advisers are appealing to the Supreme Court on Tuesday, challenging the authority of the ruling of the lower court.

The strike, which now enters its third week, focuses on two demands: retroactive severance pay, and higher pay for women workers who make up half of the 1500 labour force of the Elite chocolate and sweets factory.

Today's meeting which will be held under the chairmanship of the senior government mediator, Gideon Ben-Israel, will try to find a compromise on these issues. The main problem will be the question of the women's pay scale on which the management refuses to budge.

Ze'ev Barash dies at 58

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Ze'ev Barash, member of the Executive Committee of the Histadrut and director of the Histadrut cultural enterprises, died on Friday at Beilinson Hospital after a short illness. He was 58. He leaves a wife and two sons.

The body will lie in state at the Histadrut building here at 11 a.m. today, and the funeral cortege will leave for the Kiryat Shaal cemetery at 12.00.

Ze'ev Barash was born in Poland, and at the age of seven immigrated to the United States with his family. In 1932 he came to this country together with a Gordopia group and settled in Kibbutz Eulda.

A ILSM. Museum of Iraqi-Jewish culture is to be built in Or Zehuda, under the auspices of a special body set up by Police Minister Shlomo Hilel. Mr. Mordechai Ben-Porat M.K. and the head of the Iraqi Immigrants' Association, Mr. David Petel.

Israel hoopsters in double defeat

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Two defeats in the first two games have as good as put an end to Israel's chances of reaching the Olympic basketball finals.

On Thursday night Bulgaria beat Israel 73-65 (see picture, page 5), and on Friday Mexico beat Israel 78-70. Israel was due to play North Korea late last night, in its third game of the Olympic qualifying tournament in Augsburg, Germany.

Israel put up an on-form performance against Bulgaria, but played a much better game against the Mexicans. Trailing 30-34 at halftime, the Israeli hoopsters rallied to lead the Mexicans by 12 points in the second half.

Just when a win seemed assured the squad suffered a relapse and lost by one hoop. The chief scorers were Leja, 19; Eisner, 12; Brodie, 12; and Neumark, 10 points.

Israelis place in boating competition

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Israel pairs came in 6th, 7th and 11th among 47 boats from 17 countries in the 420-class World Boating Championships in Nieuport, Belgium. The best Israeli pair were Yoram Kedat and Dan Manovsky. The pairs' championship was won by the Johansen brothers of West Germany.

Briton to be charged with espionage for Jordan

Formal charges will be laid this week against a Briton accused of giving security information to Jordanian Intelligence, Justice Ministry sources said on Friday.

Mr. Paul John Glover, 42, was arrested last month at his home in Abu Dis, an Arab village near Jerusalem. Police alleged he maintained contacts with Jordanian Intelligence through Jordan's Embassy in London. They said that, at the time of his arrest, Mr. Glover was found in possession of documents and photographs of a "security nature."

Tel Aviv said the Embassy was notified of the arrest at an early stage, and passed on the information to the Foreign Office. Embassy officials have visited Mr. Glover several times since his arrest, he added.

Israeli officials said he had been remanded in custody by a Ramle magistrate.

Mr. Glover, who settled in Israel in 1969 as a temporary resident, has been described as an electrician and was employed here as a salesman of imported mechanical and office equipment. (Him)

New suspect in sexual assault on two tourists

TEL AVIV. — Another suspect was arrested on Friday in connection with the sexual assault on a young English-speaking male tourist in the Givatayim apartment of Mordechai ("Shulman-Will-Fay") Shulman last month.

The man, Muhammad Masarwa, 19, of Jaffa, was taken in after his alleged victim spotted him in Tel Aviv's Rehov Hahashomaim wholesale market and stopped a passing patrol car.

In the Magistrate's Court here on Friday, Masarwa claimed to have no connection with the crime, which is said to have taken place as Shulman was raping the young tourist's girlfriend in an adjoining room. But Judge Yosef Kikrony ordered the suspect held for eight days.

Another suspect in the July 24 attack, Avraham Mizrahi, 24, of Ramat Yisrael, was arrested a week ago. On August 7 both Mizrahi and Shulman, who has a long record of violent crime, were ordered held until the end of the legal proceedings against them. (Him)

Damoun inmate hangs himself

HAIFA. — An inmate of the Damoun Prison on Mount Carmel was found hanging in his cell over the weekend by prison guards. He is believed to have killed himself.

Wardens transferred him to Carmel Hospital in Akuba, where his death was established. The prison refused to release the inmate's name. (Him)

Laviv request to see trial papers denied in court

TEL AVIV. — District Court Judge Dov Levin on Friday declined to consider reporter Yigal Laviv's request to have a look at the exhibits in his recent trial, including the "Schechter Papers" — which Laviv had been charged, and then cleared, of having ordered stolen.

Judge Levin handed the matter back to Judge Binjamin Cohen, before whom the case was tried. The move puts off further action on the case until after September 1, when the current court recess ends.

Probe of Ramtrom embezzlement almost finished

Jerusalem Post Reporter
PETAH TIKVA. — The police investigation in the alleged Ramtrom embezzlement case is almost completed, it is learned.

Suspicious that police officers may have received gifts or bribes to influence their handling of an investigation of the prefab building firm were first brought forward by a private investigating company, Modi'in Ezerah. The company is said to have uncovered irregularities, which were immediately brought to the attention of the head of the Central Police District, Nitzav-Mishne Ezra Goldberg. He submitted the case to the commander of the Southern Police District, who took up an special investigating team of investigators.

At the same time the Petah-Tikva police chief, Pakad Anshel Leopold, and police detective Shlomo Tweek were suspended. The head of the Investigations Department of the Central Police District, Rav-Pakad Yehuda Feister, was given a leave of absence.

Mr. Avraham Finkel, the owner of Ramtrom, who was questioned by the police concerning the alleged bribery, said he was given a list of names — including those of police officers — who received several bottles of liquor from the company last Rosh Hashana. Mr. Finkel said the gifts were sent in good faith by the director of the firm, Hanan Avraham (charged by Finkel with having embezzled company funds).

Mr. Avraham Finkel, the owner of Ramtrom, who was questioned by the police concerning the alleged bribery, said he was given a list of names — including those of police officers — who received several bottles of liquor from the company last Rosh Hashana. Mr. Finkel said the gifts were sent in good faith by the director of the firm, Hanan Avraham (charged by Finkel with having embezzled company funds).

The Absorption Minister put at 400 the number of immigrant families which kibbutzim will absorb during the coming year, as against 250 in 1971. He said his Ministry would be setting up 10 new absorption centres in kibbutzim, including one in a religious kibbutz. Mr. Feled hoped this would stem the drop in the number of immigrants going to kibbutzim which fell to 1,500 individuals in 1971 from a 1970 total of 1,865.

The officers of the United Jewish Appeal

extend their deepest sympathy to
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Zuckerman
on the loss of Mrs. Zuckerman's beloved father

SAMUEL FLEISHER 5-T
in Detroit, Michigan, on Friday, August 11.

To Mrs. **OLGA LOZOVIC**
Our deepest condolences on the death of your FATHER.

Admor Shlomo Haim Friedman

The Staff of the
Cytology Laboratory and
Seldin Centre, Rambam Hospital, Haifa.

THE MEMORIAL SERVICE
on the 30th day after the death of

DOV SHIFRON 5-T
will take place on Thursday, August 17, 1972, at 8.30 p.m. at the Israel Export Institute, Shalom Tower, 11th storey, Tel Aviv.
All friends and relatives are invited.

The family
The management and employees of
Israel Export and Trust Corp. Ltd.

The unveiling of the tombstone of

LIDIA WEISS 5-T
will take place on Tuesday, August 15, at the Har Hamenuhot Cemetery, Givat Shaal, Jerusalem.
Family and friends will assemble at the gate of the cemetery at 4:00 p.m.

דפינסיות

McGovern: Full support, including planes, for Israel

TEL AVIV. — Senator George McGovern, the Democratic presidential candidate, expressed "full support for the State of Israel, including military supplies, especially fighter aircraft."

In a telephone interview with the Galiel Zehal radio station Friday, he said he thought direct negotiations were the only way to achieve peace in the Middle East.

Sen. McGovern said the aircraft were required to enable Israel to defend itself.

"I hope direct talks will be possible at some stage between the Government of Israel and the Arab governments in the Middle East. For this is the only way, to my mind, which can bring about a lasting peace in the region."

"But until a lasting peace is achieved, to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned, I am in favour of all the American aid required to ensure the existence, defence and freedom of Israel," he said.

The Democratic candidate said: "If I am elected President, I will not impose a settlement. I do not."

HUNT FOR ESCAPED TERRORIST

BEERSHEVA. — A 20-year-old terrorist from the Gaza Strip, Hassan Mahmoud Luda, escaped on Friday from the Central Negev Prison, about two kms. from here. His absence was noticed during the prisoner count at 6:30 p.m. An immediate search was launched in the prison compound, with no result, and road blocks were set up in the Negev and the Gaza Strip.

Luda had served two years of a 20-year sentence for terrorist activity. Earlier on Friday he sat with members of his family on the prison lawn, during visiting hours. It is believed he somehow managed to change into civilian clothes then and walk out of the prison. Police say this is the only explanation for his escape from the one-year-old jail, whose high walls are said to be escape-proof.

This is the first break-out from the prison, which holds 1,800 inmates. Prisons Commissioner Arye Nir has appointed a committee of inquiry into the escape.

TWO GAZA CHILDREN DIE IN ACCIDENTS

Two Gaza Strip children lost their lives in play accidents Friday near their homes.

A nine-year-old Gaza girl, Hanin Muhammad Hagula, strangled when she swallowed a balloon she had been trying to blow up. She was taken to Shifa Hospital in Gaza, but doctors' efforts to save her life proved fruitless.

On the same day Ayub Ashur, 2, drowned after falling into a pool near his Khan Yunis home. The pool belongs to a local flour-mill factory.

Refugee camps may be absorbed by Gaza towns

TEL AVIV. — Several Gaza Strip towns have agreed in principle to the Military Government's proposal to annex neighbouring refugee camps to their municipalities, it was reported Friday.

Observers predicted far-reaching political consequences from the move since the refugees would change from their 24-year status to tax-paying Gaza residents.

Defence Ministry sources were not available for comment.

Quoting Arab sources, it was said the towns of Rafah, Dir el Balah and Khan Yunis would incorporate three nearby refugee camps under the plans.

The news agency said the largest refugee camp in the strip, Jabalyah, would be trisected and annexed by three neighbouring villages. Gaza city refused to annex any camps, it was said.

Observers saw the proposal, involving some 100,000 Arab refugees, as another step in Defence Minister Moshe Dayan's programme to give refugees full rights.

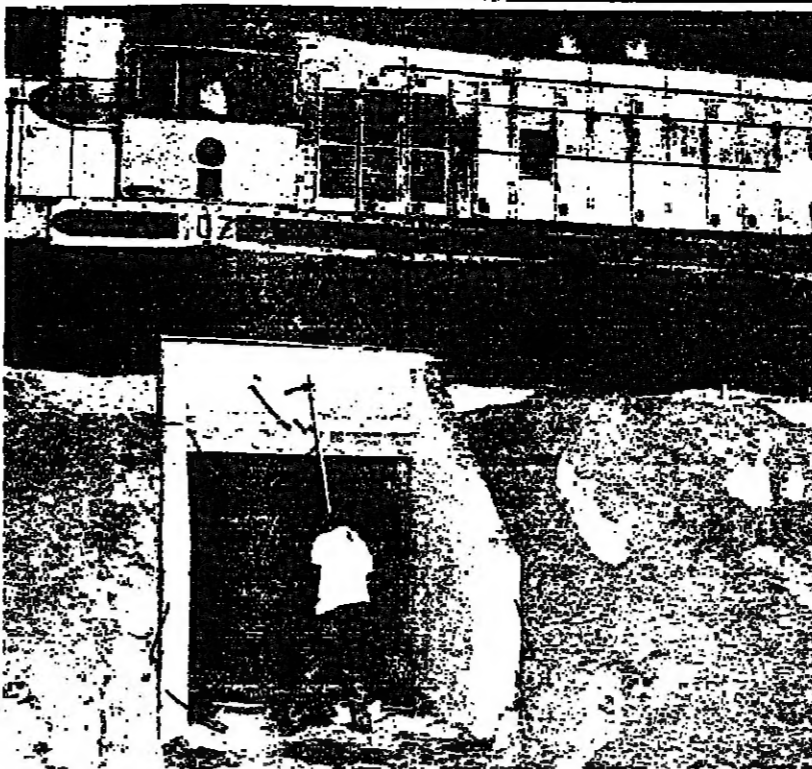
Lavie gets top post in U.S. firm

LOD AIRPORT. — Mr. Yeshayahu Lavie, who resigned as Director-General of the Defence Ministry three months ago, has joined the giant General Telephone company in the U.S. as an international vice president.

Mr. Lavie, who has also served as Director-General of Rafael (the Defence Ministry's Armaments Development Authority) and of the Posts Ministry, returned by El Al on Friday from a 10-day visit to the U.S., where he accepted the position with General Telephone. He said the American firm has a \$6,000m. annual turnover.

The company is a partner in Tadrian and has another subsidiary in Israel. In view of his past connections with the Defence and Posts Ministries, however, he will not deal with sales of the company's products to Israel, said Mr. Lavie. His duties as international vice president will be in international planning and development in the fields of electronics, telecommunications and various sophisticated systems.

From the public aspect, at least, said Mr. Lavie, he felt it would be better to reside in the U.S. for a year. He and his family will soon be leaving for New York. He plans to return afterwards, apparently to deal with General Telephone's affairs in Israel.



The new underpass Friday morning, as the first train rolls over it.

Binyamina gets underpass in eight-hour operation

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — A subterranean passageway for pedestrians was built under the tracks of the coastal railway line at Binyamina by railway engineers in an eight-hour operation that ended at dawn Friday. The underpass was put together from

three prefabricated concrete sections, each one weighing 31 tons. The walkway is two metres wide and two metres high.

Work began at 8.30 Thursday evening: after the last train from Tel Aviv had passed the spot. A section of track was removed, contractors dug a pit, a heavy crane lifted the precast passage into position, and the rails were welded back on before the first morning train was due. The operation, planned and executed by district engineer Leon Helman, cost about IL75,000.

Until Thursday the residents of Binyamina had to cross over the tracks at ground level to get to the other side.

BETTERBALL GOLF

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Yesterday's Betterball Stableford golf competition was won by Meir Naor of Hadera and Avraham Axelrod of Tel Aviv with 44 points. Runners-up were Dan and Hagar of Tel Aviv, also with 44 points but losing on the back nine. Ben Lenson scored a "hole in one," which gives him a free weekend at the Four Seasons Hotel in Netanya.

134 IMMIGRANTS from seven countries arrived in Haifa on board the m.s. Dan on Friday. They were sent to absorption centres, kibbutzim and private flats all over the country.

Fisheries fear imports will kill their industry

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The second half of the sardine fishing season got off to a fine start last week; but the good catches were overshadowed by the danger of Portuguese sardine imports, which the fishermen fear will ruin the local fisheries.

The secretary of the Fishermen's Union, Mr. Dov Shmiede, told The Post that they had asked the Government for an urgent review of the Commerce Ministry's plans to lift the import of canned sardines. He noted that, at the beginning of the month, the Ministry reduced the protective tariff on other canned fish products from IL5 to IL2.50 per kilogramme, thus stiffening competition for local fish products, including sardines.

He noted that the canning industry had informed the Union that it would be unable to honour its contracts to buy up the fishermen's sardine catches for canning if the import of sardines were permitted, as local sardines cannot compete with the cheap Portuguese imports. The fishermen sell virtually their entire haul, totalling about 1,500 tons a year, to the industry at an average price of IL1.30 per kg.

The fishermen are now bringing in catches of about 30 tons a night, Mr. Shmiede said.

Bat Tiran passenger tells story of 'tremendous' sea fire

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — A woman who was on board the Bat Tiran, the Israeli freighter destroyed by a fire at sea last Saturday, told The Jerusalem Post the dramatic story of the incident.

Miss Rachel Melamed, sister-in-law of the Israeli superintendent of the ship, told The Post on Friday. "I love the sea and I'll sail again, but I hope I'm never in another mishap like on the Bat Tiran."

Miss Melamed returned from Pyrgos, where the crew of the gutted ship was landed by a Greek tug. The bosun, Drago Bosovic, was killed in the fire. His body was flown to Yugoslavia for burial.

Miss Melamed said she had been watching TV with her sister, Mrs. Yoest Ben-Aroel, when, "at about 10.45 p.m., the ship suddenly shook. We heard an explosion and the lights went out." Within minutes the fire was sweeping through the 2,700-ton vessel, "and we were all coal black from the smoke." The crew ran to take up emergency stations, while her brother-in-law ran to save his two children, aged five and seven. She made her way to the deck and was hit by one of the many objects that were flying all over the ship (as a result of four explosions), suffering a cut over her left eye. Several members of the crew also sustained light injuries.

It was impossible to reach the lifeboats, because of the fire raging on the deck, where a cargo of timber had been stowed. Instead the crew launched an inflatable life-raft. Yossi threw the children down and the three of them jumped overboard into the raft, with only the clothes on their backs — some of us in pyjamas. They also took the body of the bosun, who was already dead.

After two hours at sea they were picked up by a Greek tug which had been alarmed by their radioed S.O.S. message. On board they were given first aid and then landed at Pyrgos, where 11 were taken to hospital.

GRATITUDE
"I can't express my gratitude to the town people. They did everything possible to make our stay as pleasant as possible, and there was a constant stream of visitors at the hospital. Everybody was very helpful. The next day the wife of the hospital director took us in her car to buy some clothes. The children were still in pyjamas and we were all barefoot. We went from shop to shop, and though it was past closing time they all opened up for us."

Mr. Ben-Aroel refused to comment on the possible cause of the fire and preferred "to let the Transport Ministry investigators draw conclusions." He noted that they had done

HORSE. — Fatmeh, a three-year-old horse which has to be spoonfed because her tongue was cut and paralyzed in a training accident, and won her first race, the Maiden Plate at Ballarat, northwest of Melbourne.

MANOEUVRES. — Lebanese forces began two-day manoeuvres with live ammunition, on Friday. A statement said air force, infantry, artillery and armoured units were participating. The exercises were described as routine.

Barta's land to be returned to villagers

Defence Minister Moshe Dayan promised on Friday to return part of the land belonging to the Little Triangle village of Barta'a. The land was taken a few years ago for an army training area.

Mr. Dayan was meeting with a delegation from the village (which until the Six Day War had been split between Israel and Jordan) a day after villagers blocked bulldozers sent to dig a channel between the training site and the rest of the village's fields.

Mr. Dayan told the group, which was led by Barta'a mukhtar Haj Ahmed Ibrahim, that he would grant their request to move the eastern boundary of the training area further to the west as of September 1 — the date on which the 1948 order closing the area expires. He also promised that all legal action would be dropped against villagers facing trespass charges for having entered the area without permission.

The area, which the army took over in 1967, has been available to the villagers whenever it was not needed for training purposes. The villagers' lawyer, Mr. Mohammad Masawa, said over Israel Television last week that the villagers had not raised any objections as long as the firing ranges were kept well away from Barta'a's houses but on August 7 and 8 army bulldozers began digging only a few metres from the western edge of the village's built-up area.

Asian education conference today

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Evaluation of science education and the uses of the educational technology will be the main subjects of the fourth biennial meeting of the Asian Association for Biological Education (AABE), opening in Jerusalem today. Hosted by the Hebrew University, the week-long meeting takes place at the Van Leer Institute, Rehov Jabotinsky.

The opening speech will be given this morning by the president of AABE, Dr. L.B. Soriano of the Philippines, Education Minister Yigal Alon and Hebrew University president Avraham Harman will address the meeting.

The conference will be attended by more than 50 participants from Asian countries, including educators from India, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, South Vietnam, Sri Lanka (Ceylon) and Thailand. The Israeli delegation numbers over 70, and many participants are attending from the United Kingdom.

Holiday offer for youth

Special campaign! Cheap cameras for youth! Special campaign! A free gift with films. Agfa, Sakura and Konica cameras at specially reduced prices to start the summer holidays. Instant passport photos. Postcards (R213) only 40 agorot!



No Disneyland for 'Buffy' show



"Buffy" during a TV interview here.

The Tel Aviv District Court on Thursday ordered the impresarios of the "Buffy" show to discontinue all use of the name "Disneyland" or the images of Disney cartoon characters in their advertising for the show.

The show itself can go on. The impresarios, Marco Sadeh and Miri Etzion, were ordered by Judge Hanna Evenor specifically to stop using the likenesses of Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck in their advertising of the show. As for the performances themselves, featuring "Buffy" — Mary Jones — the child star of the popular TV show "Family Affair," the judge found they included no reference to Disneyland or the cartoon characters.

The Disneyland Corporation, represented by advocate David Eldor of Tel Aviv, had sought a stop to the show as well. Mr. Eldor Thursday said his clients may now bring a suit against the impresarios for unfair enrichment by use of the internationally known Disneyland characters in their advertising of the show.

4 POLICY

TRAVEL INSURANCE

OFFERS MORE ISHPUZ·SHILOAH

HOSPITALIZATION ABROAD
Payment abroad up to \$ 4,600 (IL. 19,320.—) in foreign currency.

MEDICAL TREATMENT AND EXAMINATIONS
Unlimited refund of expenses.
Additional compensation for forfeited return ticket.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE
Up to IL. 30,000.—

PERSONAL LUGGAGE INSURANCE
(optional) Amount: IL. 2,500.—
Apply to your travel agent or your insurance agent.

OPERATION JOSHUA

TOURS FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

Operation Joshua is a special group of tours in Israel for college students only. The programme is designed as an inexpensive and yet informative way in which a student can get to know Israel in depth. Individual trips run each day, Sunday through Wednesday, for seven weeks, July 9 to August 23, from Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

ITINERARY

SUNDAY: Jericho, Jordan Valley, Nahal settlement, Beit Shean Valley, borderline kibbutzim, Army stronghold.

MONDAY: West Bank, JDC/Malben, Absorption Centre (meet with newcomers), Haifa, speaker, Beit Shearim excavations.

TUESDAY: Ashkelon, Absorption Centre (meet with newcomers), Yad Mordechai, Kiryat Gat — briefing on Lachish Region.

WEDNESDAY: Gush Etzion, explanation of Battle of Lamed-Heh, Kiryat Arba (Jewish settlement of Hebron), Bethlehem, Mt. of Olives, Mt. Scopus, Ammunition Hill, Yad Vashem — Rev. J.S. Grauel (crew of Exodus), Military Cemetery, meet with Israeli official.

Price: IL15.- per trip, including lunch + transportation.

Tickets: Tickets must be purchased in advance, at either of the two Operation Joshua Offices below. All buses depart at 8.00 a.m.

OFFICES:

Tel Aviv: Egged Tours, 59 Rehov Ben Yehuda, corner Rehov Mendele.
Hours: 8.00 a.m. — 7.00 p.m. Sunday — Friday

Jerusalem: Government Youth Hostel, 2 Rehov Agron
Hours: 8.00 a.m. — 7.00 p.m. Sunday — Friday

Nordau Towers

opposite the Jerusalem Hilton
7 types of apartments to choose from.
Also available: Offices, shops and underground parking.

PRICES HELD DOWN FOR NEW SERVICED LUXURY APARTMENTS IN JERUSALEM

1 1/2 rooms

\$22,500

2 rooms

\$24,500

Apartment prices are rising rapidly. But, right now, you can still buy a serviced apartment at yesterday's prices — at the luxurious Nordau Towers.

For only \$22,500 you'll have a fine home with a spectacular view, and a fine investment with tremendous potential for capital appreciation. And all prices include a built-in wall closet, telephone and other extras.

There'll be professional management, a resident superintendent, a switchboard and reception desk, a shopping arcade, coin-operated washing machines, garbage chutes, a residents' lobby and Shabbat elevators.

AND A HANDSOME RENTAL INCOME FOR YOU WHEN YOU'RE NOT LIVING THERE.

Nordau Towers is under construction now. 1 1/2 room apartments with accommodation for 4 (living room, small bedroom, kitchen and bathroom) are available from only \$22,500. 2 rooms from \$24,500. But, in the face of constantly rising costs, we don't know how long we will be able to hold the prices down. So don't wait. Write or call for more information to the sole agents:

ANGLO-SAXON REAL ESTATE AGENCY LTD

2 Hasoreg Street, Jerusalem, (Corner 29 Jaffa Rd.). Tel: 221161.

Have a foothold in Israel

OPERATION JOSHUA

TOURS FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

Operation Joshua is a special group of tours in Israel for college students only. The programme is designed as an inexpensive and yet informative way in which a student can get to know Israel in depth. Individual trips run each day, Sunday through Wednesday, for seven weeks, July 9 to August 23, from Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

ITINERARY

SUNDAY: Jericho, Jordan Valley, Nahal settlement, Beit Shean Valley, borderline kibbutzim, Army stronghold.

MONDAY: West Bank, JDC/Malben, Absorption Centre (meet with newcomers), Haifa, speaker, Beit Shearim excavations.

TUESDAY: Ashkelon, Absorption Centre (meet with newcomers), Yad Mordechai, Kiryat Gat — briefing on Lachish Region.

WEDNESDAY: Gush Etzion, explanation of Battle of Lamed-Heh, Kiryat Arba (Jewish settlement of Hebron), Bethlehem, Mt. of Olives, Mt. Scopus, Ammunition Hill, Yad Vashem — Rev. J.S. Grauel (crew of Exodus), Military Cemetery, meet with Israeli official.

Price: IL15.- per trip, including lunch + transportation.

Tickets: Tickets must be purchased in advance, at either of the two Operation Joshua Offices below. All buses depart at 8.00 a.m.

OFFICES:

Tel Aviv: Egged Tours, 59 Rehov Ben Yehuda, corner Rehov Mendele.
Hours: 8.00 a.m. — 7.00 p.m. Sunday — Friday

Jerusalem: Government Youth Hostel, 2 Rehov Agron
Hours: 8.00 a.m. — 7.00 p.m. Sunday — Friday

Prop's effective grapevine Convicts strike for more conjugal visits

LOVE strike hits jails' screams the headline of the Sun newspaper last Saturday. Five thousand prisoners staged the biggest ever jail protest yesterday going on strike for love. Prisoners want the right to make love to their wives, the opening lines of the article.

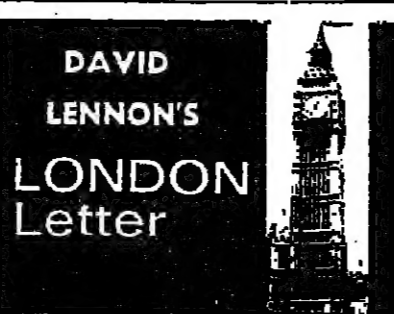
What the "Sun" was saying was that thousands of prisoners in all the major prisons in England sat down and refused to work a united protest against what their organizers called "a lack of human rights."

The other papers, as well as television and radio, treated the business as a serious one. The "Sun" was alone in commenting hilariously that there was something hilarious about the idea of a prisoners' strike.

Other commentators restricted themselves to noting that it was extraordinary that prisoners should actually have a trade union.

The one-day protest was organized by the newly formed convicts' union — Preservation of the Rights of Prisoners. The union was formed by former prisoner Dick Pooley, who has placed the emphasis upon curing better conditions for inmates.

There is nothing very new in the demands for more frequent family



visits, permission to send and receive more letters, the right to wear a wristwatch, or more importantly, the right to call a lawyer if the prisoner wants to make a complaint against his treatment.

LIBERAL SUPPORT

Indeed, Britain has had a number of famous prison reformers. The difference this time is that it is not the fact that a union on the outside was able to use the old tags themselves.

What came as a surprise to many people who have been inside a prison was the fact that a union on the outside was able to use the old tags themselves.

The fact that Prop put forward its demands in a restrained way, rather than inciting riots, helped to earn it the support of the liberals. The peaceful sit-ins or out, and the refusal to cooperate with the wardens for one day, was far from the bloody riots which break out in U.S. prisons occasionally.

There are many people who feel that the prisons, while fulfilling their primary function of punishment, are failing to reform or rehabilitate those locked behind their doors.

Officially, the authorities cannot be numbered among those holding

End-the-war move killed by U.S. House

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Administration forces defeated a surging anti-war movement in the House of Representatives on Thursday and killed legislation intended to end U.S. involvement in the Indochina war by October 1.

By a vote of 228 to 178, the House maintained its position of having never approved a measure setting a date for withdrawal of U.S. forces from Southeast Asia. It approved a move by Rep. Richard Bolling to strike from a \$2,100m. bill an end-the-war provision added by the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The provision would have ordered a halt to U.S. combat activity throughout Indochina and a total withdrawal of American forces by October 1, subject only to a return of all prisoners, a verified accounting of those missing in action, and a limited cease-fire to safeguard withdrawing Americans.

President Nixon's public negotiating offer to the Communists calls for U.S. military withdrawal from South Vietnam four months after the release of American prisoners and establishment of an internationally supervised cease-fire throughout Indochina.

Anti-war members suffered a blow earlier in the day when they failed in their bill to change the amendment's deadline from October 1 to December 31 in an effort to attract additional support. Some of the House's most fervent opponents of the war joined other members to defeat the move 304 to 109.

Shriver says he preferred Muskie to McGovern

WASHINGTON (AP). — Sargent Shriver, who was George McGovern's seventh choice (at best) for running-mate, says Sen. McGovern was not his first pick for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Mr. Shriver, the new vice-presidential nominee, told interviewers on Thursday that he donated \$2,000 to the presidential primary campaign of Senator Edmund Muskie and helped him quietly until the Maine Democrat faltered at the polls. "I would have liked to do more," Mr. Shriver said, stating he had considered Sen. Muskie the man best able to unify the party and the country.

Mr. Shriver said in the interview that Sen. McGovern "owed me nothing" when he chose him to replace Sen. Thomas Eagleton of Missouri. Mr. Shriver got the nod after Sen. Muskie and others turned down Sen. McGovern's offers. He was installed on the ticket officially by the Democratic National Committee last Tuesday night.

Mr. Shriver, who was Ambassador to France at the start of the Paris peace talks, said President Nixon blew an historic chance to end the

Numeiry scores Communist critics

KHARTOUM (UPI). — President Jaafar Numeiry on Thursday night criticized news media of "certain" countries for their disapproval of Sudan's resumption of diplomatic relations with the United States.

"I am supported by the people in having made my decision," he told a rally. "But certain countries see fit to interfere in our affairs." A number of East European Communist countries criticized Numeiry's decision to re-establish ties with Washington broken after the 1967 Middle East war.

"When we needed economic aid all countries helped us except many of those who call themselves the vanguard of socialism," he told the crowd.

BOOSTING BUSINESS

He said he would not allow Sudanese youth to travel to East Europe any longer for education and would advise other countries to do the same because "they usually come back converted to Communism."

Numeiry said his government was considering returning to private owners businesses nationalized two years ago in an effort to boost the economy. "The private sector is more capable of running these businesses," he said. He blamed government failure in running them on "lack of experience."



Israel's Hamar Marzel (No. 13) about to score in Thursday's re-Olympic basketball tournament game between Israel and Bulgaria. Bogomil Chaney of Bulgaria (right) watches. The game, played in Augsburg, West Germany, was won by Bulgaria 79:65. (AP radiophoto)

New dating system takes up where carbon-14 test stops

SAN DIEGO, California (Reuter). — A chemical test discovered by accident for the first time enables scientists to put a date to bones and organic remains more than 40,000 years old, it was announced.

Dr. Jeffrey Bada, assistant professor of oceanography and an organic chemist, said on Thursday: "The potential in anthropology is obvious, since the time of 40,000 to two million years ago is right the period of human evolution." The new process is much like that used in radiocarbon dating, based on the fact that the radioactive carbon-14 in bones and organic remains decays at a predictable rate. But carbon-14 decays in its cycle after 40,000 years.

Dr. Bada's method is based on chemical change that takes place in certain amino acids, the 20 fundamental molecules making up proteins vital to the structure and function of all living cells.

Dr. Bada, of the Scripps Institute of Oceanography, said he made the discovery accidentally in 1968 while searching for a better method of analyzing sea floor sediment.

He disclosed that he had received bones of an ancient man unearthed from Tanzania's Olduvai Gorge by anthropologist Louis Leakey. Dr. Bada said the bones had been dated at 125,000 years old. "We are quite excited because our findings are in agreement with the conclusions of the anthropologists," he said.

Dr. Bada said his method had last been used to test a piece of meteorite which fell on an Australian farm in 1969. The meteorite contained conclusive evidence of amino acids before it fell to earth, confirming the possible existence of extraterrestrial life, he said.

RADICAL ALTERNATIVE

In England there is a such group already organized and waiting. Radical Alternatives to Prison, or Rap as it likes to be called, was set up in 1970 by another group of ex-convicts and others. Their public stated belief is that prisons are "evil dumps which should be abolished."

Rap bases its programme on the belief that prison is the last place where you can work out what you want and how to get it. You can easily learn how to rob a bank while inside — but most people want to stay out of prison, and once in jail they rarely learn how they can reorder their lives to stay out later.

They do not share the belief of many left-wing groups that being in jail can be a politicizing experience which brings the inmate face to face with the reality of the nature of the state. In their belief, most convicts are not the stuff of which revolutionaries are made.

None the less, they are revolutionary in so far as they fight for the release of those who are held in prisons for long periods awaiting trial because they either are refused bail or haven't got the means to supply bail. They have campaigned to have women, held for minor offences, released pending trial by the simple process of sending out people who would be willing to stand guarantor for the detained woman.

The "prison movement" is gathering ground in Britain with mutual self-help organizations of ex-prisoners and actions aimed at persuading the state that the time has come to drag the prison system out of the nineteenth century into the third quarter of the twentieth.

RHODESIA EMBARGO BID

IN other action by the House on Thursday, a new attempt to restore a full embargo on U.S. trade with Rhodesia was defeated.

By a vote of 253 to 140 the House turned down an attempt to repeal the bill which Congress passed last year to lift the embargo enough to permit U.S. purchases of chrome from Rhodesia.

Ghana closes its embassy in Rabat

RABAT (Reuter). — The embassy of Ghana in Rabat will be closed down on Tuesday because of "economic difficulties" currently encountered by the government in Accra, the embassy said.

The embassy said the closure "should not affect in any way the relations between the two countries which remain friendly and fraternal."

ΕΠΙΡΟΤΙΚΙ LINES

Enjoy Your Trip — Go by Ship

REGULAR DEPARTURES
 CYPRUS, TURKEY, GREECE,
 YUGOSLAVIA, ITALY
 ROLL-ON-ROLL-OFF FERRY SERVICE

Combine your vacation with a trip to the sun-drenched countries of the Mediterranean.

The cruise ships "Hermes" and "Pegasus" sail from Haifa Port every Sunday.

Ports of call: Limassol, Antalya (Turkey), Rhodes, Rhodes, Corfu, Dubrovnik, Venice.

Return via: Corfu, Heraklion, (Crete), Limassol, Haifa.

Reasonable rates — Day-time shore excursions at ports of call — Air conditioning — Swimming Pool — Excellent Cuisine — Duty-free Shop.

LARGEST CRUISE SELECTION FROM PIRAEUS TO THE GREEK ISLANDS AND TURKEY

For further particulars consult your travel agent or the general agents

ALLALOUF & Co.
 94 Alibey Road, Tel. 61177, G1388, Tel Aviv;
 3 Sakov Khayat, Tel. 66782/3, Haifa.

Safety Classification Hermes, Pegasus, built 1969.

Variety of Cruises,
 2 to 7 Days on Luxury Ships
 from Piraeus to the Greek Islands and Turkey

ΕΠΙΡΟΤΙΚΙ LINES

BUY THE BEST

BUY Amana

Side-by-Side Frost Free REFRIGERATOR

- It has exclusive "Frost Free" only in AMANA.
- Exclusive "Convertible Fresh Fruit Bin" that glides-out, or removes the see-through bin for an extra shelf.
- Exclusive "Hi Humidity Compartment": to keep delicate vegetables moist and cool for as long as three weeks.
- Exclusive "refrigerator within a refrigerator" just for fresh meat and it has its own cold control.
- Exclusive two automatic cold controls (one for the refrigerator and one for the freezer) you set one without affecting the other.
- Exclusive patented shelves you can put at any height.
- Exclusive Stor-Mor doors in refrigerator and freezer.
- First add-on ice maker listed for in-home installation that you can add now or any time you want.

Convertible Door Frost Free REFRIGERATOR

The freezer—the top models—come in 18 and 18 cu.ft. sizes. All with exclusive convertible doors that change from right to left hand opening whenever you want. Separate controls for both refrigerator and freezer. Models available in 220 volt, 50 cycles.

The most silent
AIRCONDITIONER
in America

AMANA stops noise before it starts. Vibration is isolated, dampened or eliminated to keep it from being transmitted to walls (and even adjoining rooms) and becoming irritating noise.

Another First! New exclusive Amana Electro-coating finish gives 3 times more protection against rust & corrosion than conventional floor-coat system.

TAX FREE

SHARON AIRCONDITIONING INDUSTRIES LTD.
 2 Rehov Gilad (off 12 Abba Hillel), Ramat Gan, Tel. 733251 Open 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

sounds that go to your head!

bubbly tax-free sounds

NATIONAL PANASONIC
 the largest Japanese electronics company in the world

the showrooms are open continuously
 from 8am. to 7 pm. at 18 Ibn Gvirol st. Tel Aviv. Tel. 255464

National products are also available from all agencies supplying tax-free products to new immigrants

ARE YOU BORED?

DROP INTO THE LOBBY

"Jerusalem Residence Club" Ramat Hashikma — offering a panoramic view of the Judean Hills yet close to the centre of the city, a splendid new concept — a luxury residential club. Reception Hall — Concierge service, laundry room — beautifully designed lobby — landscaped lawns — roof garden — recreation room — putting green — all contemporary amenities. One room apartments — 42 sq. m. 454 sq. ft. Two room apartments (600-698 sq. ft.) From only \$12,000.

ISRAELIOM

ISRAELI HOME AND REAL ESTATE CORP. LTD. 75 Ben Yehuda Street, Tel Aviv, P.O. Box 240 Tel. 242 22

GIVAT SAVYON

Between SAVYON and KIRYAT-UNO

3-4 ROOM FLATS
FOR SALE

FREEHOLD LAND

Apply:
AFRICA-ISRAEL INVESTMENTS LTD.
 FOUNDERS & DEVELOPERS OF SAVYON
 TEL-AVIV: 13 Ahad Haam Street, Tel. 50281. SAVYON: Commercial Centre, Tel. 751540.

SITAR
The Indian Restaurant
Fine curries and other Indian specialties.
Four-course luncheons from IL9.75.
Open all year round noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6 p.m. until after midnight.
10 REHOV SHALOM ALKHEHEM, TEL AVIV.
Tel. 5555\$ (near El Al Bldg.)

Tuesday, August 15, 1972
Tadmor Hotel Herziya
FRENCH-STYLE DINNERS
FAMILY LUNCHEONS EVERY SATURDAY
Reservations Tel. 938321

HABIMAN THEATRE
THE DOG'S WILL
Tonight, August 13, 8:30 p.m.
Tomorrow, Aug. 14, 8:30 p.m.
Tickets at agencies and at the box office on night of performance.

Moadon Haaleh
For Olim, Tourists, Students, 189 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, Tel. 236192
Sunday, August 13
8:00 p.m. Bridge
8:30 p.m. Seiders' Folk Dancing
9:00 p.m. Advanced Folk Dancing
"Dancing permitted only in soft shoes"
Monday, August 14
TV Programme
Tuesday, August 15
8:30 p.m. Jewish History
8:30 p.m. Young Adults Social
Wednesday, August 16
11:00 a.m. Dramatic Bible Chapters
8:30 p.m. Singletons Social (over \$5)
8:30 p.m. Talmud
Thursday, August 17
8:30 p.m. Setting in Israel
8:30 p.m. Panel of Experts in cooperation with Tour Ve'aleh
Saturday, August 19
8:30 p.m. Young Adults Social with professional band (admission limited)
MEZONON - CAFE
Open Daily from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Moderate Prices
"Mother's Home Cooking."

Moadon Haaleh, Haifa
J.K. GOLDBLOOM CENTRE
184 Sderot Hanassi, Tel. 3355\$
Social and Cultural Centre for Immigrants, Tourists and Students
Sunday, August 13
Cancelled - Int. Folk Dancing
Monday, Aug. 14 and Tuesday, Aug. 15
10 a.m. till 8 p.m. ALIYA EXPO
Special Exhibition for Tourists and New Olim
Arr. by Tour Ve'aleh
Tuesday, August 15
7:30 p.m. Hebrew Conversation Group
9:00 p.m. ISRAEL FOLK DANCING
Wednesday, August 16
6:00 & 7:30 p.m. ARABIC
7:45 p.m. BRIDGE
8:30 p.m. FLAYREADING
Regular activities include:
LIBRARY, YOGA, KARATE, and PING-PONG

INTO YOUR HOME
ALL YOU MAY NEED
Below please you under other offers a chance to purchase the most complete and useful range of furniture, carpets, lighting fixtures, and any electrical or other type of household goods, musical equipment etc.
Tan Free
FOREIGN TRADE & DISTRIBUTING CO. LTD.
God Bldg., Haborot Street, Jerusalem
Tel. 566-7 Tel. 273290

SUGGESTIONS FOR NEW STAMPS
Individual citizens or institutions who wish to submit SUBJECTS for new stamps for the period April 1, 1974-March 31, 1975 (1974/75 budget) should fill in the appropriate form. The form may be obtained by mail from the Philatelic Services, 15 Sderot Yerushalayim, Yafe; at the branch at 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv, or at the Philatelic Services sales counters at post offices in Jerusalem, Haifa, Beer-Sheva, Netanya, Lod Airport and Tiberias.
The form should be sent to the Director of the Philatelic Services, 15 Rehov Yerushalayim, Yafe, until October 31, 1972, inclusive.
Interested citizens and institutions should note that no suggestions received after the above date can possibly be considered.
PHILATELIC SERVICES

RENT-A-CAR
from \$3.- PER DAY
plus a small kilometre charge
TRIUMPH - VOLVO - FORD - FIAT - SIMCA
This coupon is also valid for reductions on tours or a free BAZAK GUIDE when you book 2 or more tours
Triumph, min. 100kms. daily. Agency for
UNITED TOURS Hertz
SIGHTSEEING
81 Hayarkon St., Tel Aviv
Tel. 56248 Night 932656

Be up to date and do your industrial building with the internationally known modern materials produced by FARBENKRAUTH-KRAUTOL-WERKE Pfungstadt, West Germany.
KRAUTOXIN FOR COATING GLUEING FILLING
APPLICATIONS IN INDUSTRY AND INDUSTRIAL CONSTRUCTION
DECAY BASINS
CATCHMENT BASINS
WASTE WATER CONTAINERS AND SEWAGE PIPES
BATTERY ROOMS
VESSELS FOR INDUSTRIAL WATER
CHEMICAL PROTECTION, GENERAL (PROTECTIVE COATINGS)
PERMANENTLY ELASTIC FILLING
ELASTIC GLUEING
SEWER BATH ROOMS
RIGID AND ELASTIC FILLINGS
GLUEING
FACADE PAINTS, FACING PAINTS
FACADE IMPREGNATIONS, FACING IMPREGNATE
COLORLESS SEALINGS
GLUEING ROOMS
FLOOR COATINGS
FLOOR REPAIRS
FILLINGS
GARAGE FLOORS, WORKHALLS
GALVANIZATION ROOMS
FUEL OIL RESISTANT COATINGS
WATER RESISTANT COATINGS
BONDING AND ADHESIVE COATINGS
FLOORS FOR THE INDUSTRY
BASINS AND EQUIPMENT FOR WATER TREATMENT
ANTI-CORROSION TREATMENT, GENERAL
SYNTHETIC CONCRETE
WAREHOUSES
MACHINES, TOOLS, GEARS
MARKING PAINTS
NEUTRALIZATION BASINS
CATCHMENT TUBES FOR FUELS AND OILS
INSIDE LINING FOR OIL TANKS
OUTSIDE LINING FOR OIL TANKS
REPAIRS
TREATMENT OF PIPELINES INSIDE AND OUTSIDE
SLIDE RESISTING FLOORS
EQUIPMENT AND VESSELS FOR DRINKING WATER
STAIRS REPAIRS
LOADING RAFTS
ADHESIVE AND GLUEING, RIGID AND ELASTIC
CONCRETE FLOORS, DUSTFREE
COATINGS CONDENSED WATER RESISTANT
FILLERS
WASHROOMS
KRAUTOXIN is the Trade Mark of the internationally known Paint Industry FARBENKRAUTH-KRAUTOL WERKE, WEST GERMANY, Pfungstadt.
For information concerning these materials, application, quantities, samples and prices, please write or phone us.
We will call on you immediately, without cost or obligation on your part. Thank you.
General Agents for Israel: CONSTRUCTA Ltd., P.O.B. 4462, Haifa, Tel. 04-710485

Rabbinical electors disqualified

The High Court of Justice made absolute an order nisi calling upon the Supreme Rabbinical Council Elections Committee to show cause why the Electoral College it had constituted should not be disqualified.

Section 3 of the Supreme Rabbinical Council Elections Law, 1972, provides for the establishment of an Electoral College to elect the Supreme Rabbinical Council, while the contribution of the Elections Committee appointed under section 4 (a) of the above Law, towards the establishment of this College is defined in rules 3, 4 and 5 of the Supreme Rabbinical Council Elections Rules, 1972.

In accordance with the above Rules, the Electoral College must be composed, *inter alia*, of 16 town rabbis from the largest towns, in terms of population, to be chosen by the Elections Committee. "Town Rabbi" is defined in section 8 of the Law as being either a communal rabbi or a local rabbi or a town rabbi or anybody who the Elections Committee, after consultation with the Chief Rabbinical Council, decides fulfils in practice the functions of a town rabbi.

The Elections Committee apparently decided, without consulting the Supreme Rabbinical Council, that in several large towns, including Jerusalem, Ramat Gan, Holon and Petah Tikva there are no "town rabbis" within the meaning of the definition, and in order to fill the quota of 16, appointed town rabbis to the Electoral College from lesser towns such as Eliat and Bat Yam.

The petitioners, who are members of one of the local religious councils, took exception to this composition of the Electoral College and petitioned the High Court of Justice. They were granted an order nisi.

On the return day, Mr. M. Yanowski appeared for the petitioners and Dr. M. Cheskin, Assistant State Attorney, appeared for the respondents and for the Attorney-General.

In the Supreme Court sitting as High Court of Justice
Before Justices Landau, Cohn and Mogy.
Yosef Yoel Rubinstain & Others, Petitioners, v. Supreme Rabbinical Council Elections Committee, Respondents (H.C. 281/72).

LAW REPORT
The Jerusalem Post
Edited by Doris Lankin
SUNDAY, AUGUST 13, 1972

Judgment

Justice Landau, who delivered the first opinion of the High Court, Justice Mogy, concurring, considered the respondents' preliminary argument that the petitioners have no standing. In dismissing it, he held that the rights of every Israeli citizen could be affected by the acts of the Chief Rabbi and the Supreme Rabbinical Council and that, therefore, every citizen would have standing before the High Court of Justice in a petition of the nature of the present one.

Turning next to the complaint against the composition of the Electoral College, Justice Landau dismissed the respondents' argument that the complaint should not be heard as any rabbi who felt aggrieved by his exclusion from the Electoral College was entitled to object to the composition of the Electoral College set up under the Elections Rules. The petitioners' complaint, he pointed out, was directed not only against the exclusion of certain rabbis but against the system applied by the respondents; or, in other words, against the fact that the respondents had decided that there are no "town rabbis" in several of the largest towns in Israel, without prior consultation with the Supreme Rabbinical Council.

As to the merits of this complaint, Justice Landau held that it was well-founded. For, he said, once the respondents had arrived at the opinion that there was no communal rabbi, no local rabbi, no town rabbi and no rabbi fulfilling in practice the functions of a town rabbi in several of the largest towns, they should have informed the Supreme Rabbinical Council of their conclusion and asked them to confirm it or else give them a list of rabbis who did in fact fulfil the functions

of a town rabbi in these towns. After receiving the list the respondents could then have decided finally if there were in fact such rabbis in the towns concerned, on the basis of the Supreme Rabbinical Council's reply, and who should be appointed to the Electoral College. This was how the provisions of section 8 of the Supreme Rabbinical Council Elections Law and of the relevant rules should be translated into practice, and if the procedure appeared to be circuitous and complicated, only the legislature was to blame.

Justice Landau then went on to consider the petitioners' argument that the respondents had not interpreted rule 4(a) of the Elections Rules properly. The part of this rule (which provides that 12 representatives shall be elected to the Electoral College by the heads of the religious councils of the other towns and of the Local and Regional Councils) referring to the heads of the religious councils of the Regional Councils should be interpreted, he held, as meaning the heads of the four religious councils directly attached to the four Regional Councils in the country, as the petitioners submitted, and not to the heads of every single religious council in the areas controlled by the Regional Councils — as the respondents had decided.

In conclusion, Justice Landau considered the respondents' complaint against the composition of the Elections Committee whose function it is to consider objections against appointments to the Electoral College. Their counsel had argued, he noted, that rule 3 of the Rules, which provides that the Elections Committee shall consist of the Minister of Religious Affairs and the two Chief Rabbis is invalid for unreasonableness as it makes the Chief Rabbi arbiters in proceedings the results of which could have a direct bearing on their office, while stressing at the same time that he had no intention of casting any aspersions on the integrity of the Chief Rabbi. He agreed, continued Justice Landau, that there was a serious defect in rule 3 in that it imposed the duty on the Chief Rabbi to decide on an objection to the composition of the Electoral College when one, or both, of them might have to appear before that College as candidates for further terms of office; and he thought that the Chief Rabbi should not have been placed in so embarrassing a position by the maker of the rules. However, he concluded, there was nothing the High Court could do about the matter as the petitioners had not included this issue in their petition and it did not feature in the order nisi.

The order nisi should, therefore, he held, be made absolute only in respect to the composition of the Electoral College.

Justice Cohn

In concurring that the order nisi should be made absolute Justice Cohn added a few observations to Justice Landau's judgment, as a mark of respect to the respondents. The respondents' counsel had argued, he noted, that in accordance with the latest precedents of the High Court the petitioners should be denied standing. This was not

Big demand for Jerusalem dance course



Ze'eva Cohen

WHEN the summer school of the Rubin Academy Dance Department in Jerusalem opens today, 16 distinguished dance teachers will go into action.

There has been such a large enrolment of students that the director of the department, Haisa Levy-Agron, has had to arrange for extra sessions, extra courses — and extra experts.

The names of three of the teachers have already been announced: Jane Dudley, Jean Deroc and Fred Berk. One of the "plum" additions is Ze'eva Cohen, an Israeli who has been giving solo recitals in the U.S. with extraordinary success. Subsidized by the "Arts Coordinating Residency Programme for National Endowment" she was described by Clive Barnes, the formidable critic of the "New York Times" as "a sort of naked nerve of a dancer."

In addition to the classes at the summer school, Ze'eva Cohen

dance news
dora sowden

is also giving a recital, which will take place on August 22.

The jazz class will be taken by Kenneth Gustafson, who came from the Stockholm Academy about two years ago to join Lia Schubert's staff as pianist and dancer at the Institute of Dance Arts in Haifa.

Shirley Weiner of the U.S. will give courses on dance therapy. Rhoda Mannis (also from the U.S.) and Joanna Peled (from the London School of Contemporary Dance) will assist Jane Dudley. They both teach at the Bat-Dor Studios in Tel Aviv. Aubrey Halpern will teach primitive dance, and Juki Arkin will give mime classes.

A recent immigrant from the Soviet Union, Cora Freiberg, who is still at an absorption centre in Haifa, will give two lessons in classical ballet (for which the master classes will be given by Jean Deroc of Switzerland).

Joan B. Cass, *The Post's* dance critic, will lecture on the aesthetics of choreography today, tomorrow and Tuesday. She will illustrate her lectures with film.

MAURICE Béjart will include a world premiere in the programme of his "Ballet of the 20th Century" which opens in Jerusalem as part of the Israel Festival on Wednesday. The Belgian company appears the next night at the Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv, where it is also giving a matinee performance on August 18 and an evening performance on August 19. At Caesarea, the company will dance on August 20 and 21. Leading ballerina is Suzanne Farrell, who was prima ballerina of the New York City Ballet until she joined Béjart's company in 1970.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR THE BEST? WE HAVE IT!

ANTIQUITIES - ANCIENT GLASS - JUDAICA

MASTER PAINTINGS (Dali - Picasso - De Rojas)
THE DENNY PINKUS ART-ANTIQUITIES GALLERY,
BEERSHEVA, 10 Rehov Wolfson.
Licensed by the Israel Antiquities Department
Listed by the Ministry of Tourism.

BANK OF ISRAEL announces

SHORT TERM LOAN

THIS WEEK, ON WEDNESDAY, THE FOLLOWING SERIES WILL BE ISSUED:

Series	Price to the Public per IL 1,000	Annual Income (Net of Income Tax)
18 months	936.45	9.125 %
12 months	958.72	9.000 %
6 months	979.64	8.750 %
3 months	990.21	8.500 %

BONDS ARE AVAILABLE AT ALL BANKING INSTITUTIONS AND FROM STOCK EXCHANGE MEMBERS.
Preference for this week's issue will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

DON'T MISS THE TOUR VE'ALEH

ALIYA EXPO '72

SPECIALLY FOR TOURISTS
Moadon Haaleh, 124 Sd. Hanassi (next to the Carmelit), Haifa

30 information desks on Aliya, Education, Housing and Investment plus employment prospects

AUGUST 14-15
10 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. DAILY

Sponsored by TOUR VE'ALEH, Dept. of Immigration & Absorption, World Zionist Organization in cooperation with the Ministry of Absorption, English, French and Spanish speaking Immigration Settler's Associations and Federations.
Government - Public - Private Organizations
EVERYONE WELCOME - ADMISSION FREE.

Enjoy our
IL 10 DINNER
every evening except Fridays
GAN RIMON
10, Habrosim Av. Tel. 81392
Mt. Carmel, Haifa

"The most agreeable Indian restaurant I know (from New Delhi to London) is the Taj Mahal."
NAOMI BARRY
International Herald Tribune

TRY SOMETHING NEW

taj mahal
the Indian restaurant
chefs from abroad
prepare all Indian specialties
Open lunch and dinner
Eilat Kellerman, Orit Zalts
Tel. 52168

ONLY IN SAVYON
LUSCIOUS STEAKS
and
EXTRA THICK CHOPS
AMERICAN STYLE
IN BERNIE MASON'S
STEAK HOUSE
SAVYON

Spill in its

MOUNT CARMEL FINDS PUSH HISTORY BACK 40,000 YEARS

By Ya'acov Ardon
Jerusalem Post Reporter

DELICATELY excavated by archaeologists in two caves on opposite slopes of Mt. Carmel are moving its history back by 40,000 years, five or take the three or four thousand years within which a radiocarbon test can establish the age of any object. One of the caves is in Nahal Oren, south of Haifa, where the late Prof. Moshe Stekellis, of the Hebrew University's pre-history department, made some amazing finds; the other is the Rakefet cave, overlooking the Jezreel Plain, on the southeastern side of the Carmel.

The Nahal Oren finds date back to what the experts call the neolithic period's pre-pottery E age, between 8000 and 7000 B.C.E., which makes them at least eight thousand years old.

The earliest relics of pottery found until now are dated to about 5000 B.C.E. The cave explorers are a team of archaeologists from Cambridge and Jerusalem, under the direction of Mr. Tony Legge, of Cambridge University.

"We found walls of several houses," explained Mrs. Tamar Noy, of the Israel Museum. "The most interesting of them was a rectangular house with a stone foundation and walls about four metres long. Underneath the house we found four graves."

They contained the skeletons of three adults, two men and a woman, and of a boy. It looks like a family burial place. They were all lying in the same position. Two of them had their heads severed, which was a burial custom at that time." Mrs. Noy said that the practice of burying the dead underneath the house they had inhabited began in this period.

Apart from the skeletons, the only things of any interest were two small shells, a few flint and bone implements and a few small, smooth

stones. But on the rest of the site a large number of flint implements came to light, among them some beautiful knives, arrowheads, sickle blades and axes. There were also some beads made from stone not found in the area and several obsidian blades whose origin is believed to be the Anatolian mountains (obsidian is a volcanic substance that looks like dark bottle glass).

Other Nahal Oren finds are the bones of animals, mainly goats, an indication that their domestication had already begun. The archaeologists made use of a "seed machine," in which dust and debris from an excavation site are separated from seeds by flotation. A considerable quantity of seeds of leguminous plants has been identified.

The excavations at the Rakefet cave, on a high cliff above Nahal Yokne'am, were undertaken by a team from Cambridge University and the Israel Museum. The cave consists of three rooms, at the end of which is an opening in the ceiling through which light comes in. At the entrance is a small platform. The cave contained a mixed harvest of relics of prehistoric and historic periods, the latter mainly pottery of the Roman, Israelite, and Middle Canaanite (Bronze) periods.

"The greater part of the pottery consists of fragments of vessels, probably water jars," said Mrs. Noy. "They, and the flint and bone implements, belong to periods from 40,000 to 4500 B.C.E. The most interesting of them are those that were found underneath the so-called Mousterian period. These objects show traces of having been worn down by water, probably the result of high humidity. Perhaps we'll still find some remains that will tell us more about such periods of high humidity." (The Mousterian is a palaeolithic, or stone age, epoch taking its name from the Mouster cave in France).



The Leungs of Hong Kong (centre), here to honour a friend's memory, are seen at a Wizo creche with Mrs. Aya Dinstein, chairman of World Wizo, on their left, and Mrs. Irene Yajur, head of Children's Institutions and Youth Clubs in the Tel Aviv-Yaffo area, on their right, after they presented their \$60,000 cheque for a new creche in memory of their friend Eoris Green.

Wizo gets surprise gift

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.

WIZO has received a surprise donation of IL250,000. The donor was Mr. Wang Leung from Hongkong, who presented his cheque to Mrs. Aya Dinstein, Chairman of World Wizo, this week, while on a visit here.

The story of how the money reached Wizo from Hongkong begins when Mr. Boris Green settled in Hongkong many years ago to seek his fortune in diamond trading. Over the years Mr. Green became very rich and when he passed away two years ago, he left everything to his friend and business partner Mr. Wang Leung.

Ever since, Mr. Leung has been

trying to find a suitable way of honouring his friend's memory. He approached Mr. Victor Zironaky, Israel's Consul in Hongkong, for advice, as he knew that Mr. Green always had a warm spot for Israel in his heart. Mr. Zironaky had met Mrs. Dinstein during a stopover she made in Hongkong when she was on a Wizo mission to Australia and had then suggested to Mr. Leung that he build a Wizo day creche in memory of Mr. Green.

Last week the Leungs and their son visited several Wizo day creches and during one visit presented their cheque for \$60,000. The creche will be built in Yad Eliyahu and will cater to children from six months to four years. Building will begin shortly.

Equality: in U.S. Navy

By William Scally

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — THE U.S. Navy said last week it is putting women sailors on board ship for the first time in a programme that will eventually see women serving alongside men throughout the fleet.

A signal sent by Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Elmo Zumwalt to all ships and stations announced the pilot project as part of a series of actions to give the women's branch of the Navy — the Waves — equal opportunities with the men.

The Navy announcement followed the disclosure that the Army plans to widen the role of the Women's Army Corps, making virtually any kind of job, except combat, open to women.

Admiral Zumwalt told a Defence Department press briefing he believed women would eventually serve on warships and as airwomen.

The pilot programme, in which Waves will be assigned to the hospital ship sanctuary, is in preparation for the expected ratification of the U.S. Constitutional Amendment of Sex Equality. The Amendment will make it illegal to bar women from jobs solely because of their sex.

ON WARSHIPS

"In my view the day will come when we will see women serving in warships," Admiral Zumwalt said.

Asked if he had any doubts about women being shot at during combat, he replied: "I believe any man or woman should be allowed to serve their country in a manner they see appropriate."

Admiral Zumwalt said the sanctuary is being refitted to serve not only as a hospital ship, but also to support dependants at overseas stations. It will be ready for sea in about five months.

Officials said the ship was particularly suited to use by Waves because it has facilities for nurses.

Other plans to expand the role of women in the Navy include opening the Chaplain and Civil Engineer Corps to women and assigning women to more challenging jobs in the service.

RAM70
THE LIQUID SPRAY FOR SPARKLING CLEANLINESS

Cleans
BATHTUBS
CERAMIC TILES
ENAMEL
STAINLESS STEEL
FORMICA
MARBLE
COUNTERTOPS ETC.
CONCENTRATED
EFFECTIVE
ECONOMICAL
SAVE THE ATOMIZER
FOR THE NEXT BOTTLE.

PRODUCED BY SISO LTD. — CHEMICAL FACTORY

Latin American women rebel

By James Neilson

Buenos Aires (Ons). — LATIN AMERICA is bubbling with new political and social ideas and the old conservative order, for all its remarkable resilience, is crumbling. One aspect of this is a revolt of women.

In much of rural Latin America a woman is still condemned to be a child-bearing drudge with little prospect of escape — unless she is extraordinarily attractive. It is one

aspect of general backwardness. In the more progressive countries women are now demanding equality, with men, but fighting against an archaic conception of their role rather than against legal disability.

In Argentina, for example, which is a comparatively enlightened country with a humane approach to social problems, women in theory already enjoy complete equality with men. A minor adjustment in 1968 removed the last vestiges of old laws making them second-class citizens.

But whatever the law may say, most Argentinians are as convinced as any of their fellow Latin Americans that a woman's place is in the kitchen, the church, the nursery or the bed.

Despite the considerable achievements of many Argentine women, some of whom such as Victoria Ocampo or Marta Argerich, have won international renown, they have still to make modest political or economic breakthroughs. The idea of an Argentine Golda Meir or Indira Gandhi moves most men only to laughter.

The Roman Catholic Church is a powerful component of the nation's establishment, so there are no provisions for divorce, and many women separated from their husbands are inhibited from striking out on their own. The Church also stands in the way of birth control. Many women in the poorer provinces spend their lives bearing children they are unable to provide for.

Women in Argentina won the right to vote after World War II. It was awarded them by Juan Peron whose wife Evita did much to persuade him that in Argentina, at least, they would not automatically vote for more conservative politicians.

The charismatic Evita improved the lot of Argentine women, but her influence was due less to her own undoubted talents than to her position as the President's wife. An attempt by Peron to have her run as his Vice-President was firmly quashed by the army chiefs of the day. They felt that having a woman outrank them would have been an affront to their dignity.

GUERRILLA LEADERS
Women are to be found among the leaders of the numerous Argentine guerrilla movements. Many

of them are drawn from the ranks of the huge army of women teachers. Primary and secondary education is dominated by women, and provides practically the only opening for moderately-talented girls.

It is thanks to the heroism of many young women, frequently in their late teens or early twenties, that children in remote areas receive any education at all. Young girls from Buenos Aires or other prosperous cities, who have learned something at first-hand about the appalling poverty that is general in the backlands by teaching there, make willing recruits for terrorist cells determined to bring about a "revolution" at any price.

Education depends so heavily on women because the wages are so wretched that few men are tempted to try and subsist on them.

BREAK DOWN BARRIERS
Encouraged by the example of women in other countries, Latin American women are now beginning to break down old barriers of prejudice. There is resistance to women working outside shops and offices. Working class women are left only with domestic employment. As joblessness is running at about eight per cent, and there is much under-employment among men, factories are likely to remain closed to women for some time yet.

One major hindrance is a body of laws designed to protect women from exploitation. They are not allowed, legally at any rate, to work in offices or factories at night. And should a woman have a baby, her employer is obliged to give her three months off with full pay even if he hired her on month previously. This makes companies reluctant to employ women of child-bearing age.

Ironically, the progressive females run into the fiercest opposition from traditionally-minded women — especially those who organize the nation's many charities and run the mothers' leagues.

But by far the greatest obstacle to women's emancipation is the cult of "machismo" (exaggerated masculinity) which is rampant among the lower classes and strong among the upper. The sex symbols of the working classes tend to be grotesquely female, with huge, sometimes silicone-filled, breasts and thighs, a caricature of the shapes preferred by Hollywood. Most lower class restaurants and cafes still keep a section apart for "families," although in the big cities women, accompanied or not, have ignored the partitions for years.

WOMEN'S LIB
Four women's liberation movements are active, though none of them yet has more than a few hundred members. One group's magazine has a circulation of over 3,000 in a country where magazine circulation is usually tiny. Their demands are far less apocalyptic than those of their revolutionary sisters in the United States and their leaders insist they feel the greatest affinity with the rebellious feminists of Italy.

Their most immediate objective is the repeal of the few paternalistic laws "protecting" them, but they also object to such diverse manifestations of male domination as the ridicule poured on women in popular comic strips and the lack of any women in the leadership of unions representing mainly women workers.

They want to be considered as people rather than women, and to stress this point are asking to be obliged to do military service along with men. In modern warfare, they point out, the sex of victims is irrelevant.

NEW IMMIGRANTS! Temporary Residents!

Thanks for B Good Service!

B.G.S. GENERAL SERVICES LTD

SPECIAL OFFERS:

- Delivery of local refrigerator, 2 to 3 weeks.
- New range of furniture from Brazil and Italy at attractive prices
- Terrylene/Cotton sheets — latest prints.
- Slumberland beds from \$130.

HEAD OFFICE — TEL AVIV: Migdal Shalom, 28th floor, Tel. 58910, 9 a.m. — 5 p.m. HAIFA: Telephone 56533

JERUSALEM: Migdal Rassem, 23 Rehov Hillel, Tel. 23011, 9 a.m. — 5 p.m. daily except Mon. and Wed. 9 a.m. — 2 p.m.

YANIV

HAND EMBROIDERED DRESSES

Exclusive models
Ideal gifts in silver and original Israeli jewellery

31 REHOV BEN YEHUDA
TEL AVIV

RADIO RIEBER

24 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa Tel. 66278

Amplifiers — Tuners — Speakers
Akai — Fisher — Grundig — Leak
Lenco — Philips — Pilot
Quad — Sansui — Dual
Advice, Planning, Service.
Tax-free Orders Accepted.

STEREO 15
25 Rehov Herzl, Haifa, Tel. 64182

PHILIPS
an old friend in your new home!

EVERYTHING YOU NEED IS AVAILABLE IN THE PHILIPS RANGE OF HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND APPLIANCES.

PUT YOUR TRUST IN THE NAME YOU KNOW — IN PHILIPS. THE BRAND WITH TWO GUARANTEES. PHILIPS GUARANTEE QUALITY — PHILIPS SECOND GUARANTEE IS SERVICE AND SPARES — WHEN REQUIRED.

FOR FULL DETAILS AND PRICES, PLEASE APPLY TO AUTHORIZED PHILIPS DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, OR TO THE AGENTS

ISRALECTRA LTD.
12, ALLENBY ST. HAIFA
TEL: (04) 526231

10 ISRALECTRA, 15 ALLENBY RD HAIFA • ZIP CODE 1000
PLEASE SEND ME PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUES FOR

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

58171 Adv.

Ask the expert

Their colour films are the best

Mr. Max Lichtenstein ("Reflex", Tel-Aviv, Allenby 68) has devoted 40 years of his life to professional photography and is known as one of the experts in Israel. He has been familiar with AGFA products for 35 years, and in his well-kept shop, where one can always find a full selection of AGFACOLOR films, he gives advice to advanced amateurs on matters connected with the photographing of slides and movies.

"In my opinion," he says, "there is nothing in Israel to compete with AGFA in the whole field of photography, and particularly in the quality of their colour film, which assures even the amateur and beginner of results of professional quality in natural colours."

AGFA-GEVAERT

AGFA makes pictures better

GERBLUM ADV.

At last in Israel. Stilla — the blue drops that refresh your eyes.

Stilla blue eye drops beautify and refresh the eyes of millions of people the world over. Stilla offers fast soothing relief to sore, tired, red, itching eyes. While travelling or wherever there is dust and wind, bathing in the salty sea or too much sun — the answer is Stilla.

The blue eye drops of Stilla not only soothe your eyes effectively but make them look better too, because Stilla gets the redness out of your eyes. Stilla, the secret of your favorite cinema, theatre and television stars. Completely sterile, stable and non-irritating. Stilla is offered to you in a fashionable flacon whose contents will refresh your eyes for a month. Available at all pharmacies.

Ministry of Health Licence No. 1312/234

STILLA
the blue eye drops

Personal Advice
by SANNDEA through GRAPHOLOGY and Palm Reading
235 Rehov Ditzengoff
Tel Aviv
Sun., Wed., 12-1, 4-6 p.m.

A question of moral priorities Old-age pension scheme needs reform, public participation

The National Insurance Institute now drafting the budget for twentieth year. In less than 20 years the Institute has succeeded, beyond expectations, in the accumulation of reserve funds. On April 1972, its reserves amounted to 2,400m. (mostly invested in loans to the Treasury). At the end of the current financial year reserve funds probably total more than 3,200m., of which no less than 1,950m. will be on account of the Old Age and Dependents branch. In the same short period the National Insurance Institute has altered the "social" value of its old-age pension expressed in terms of the average wage level to fall to half that of 1954.

Official statistics do not reflect this. Based on prices of 1970/71, age pensioners even show a slight (nearly five per cent), over the last four years.

National Insurance Old-age pension to single insured, in terms of fixed prices

1969/70	85.94
1970/71	82.55
1971/72 (April-Sept.)	89.22
1972/73 (Oct.-March)	86.63
1972/73 estimate	89.50

However, terms of average wages the decline of the old-age pension as a percentage of average wages has been arrested, as is shown by the following table:

Old-age pension to single insured - as percentage of average wage	
1955/56	20.4
1960/61	15.9
1965/66	10.3
1969/70	12.5
1970/71	11.3
1971/72 (April/Sept.)	12.3
1972/73 (Oct./March)	12.2
1972/73	12.1

The Institute Report remarks that, the second half of the current year, 1972/73, pensions in terms of average wage, will have fallen 11.6 per cent. Probably the Institute is over-optimistic; with wages and food prices rising rapidly the present social value of the old-age pension may be nearer to 10 per cent.

NOTHING DONE
Obviously something ought to be done to stop this trend. But nothing is done, certainly not until the Government recognizes that there is a problem. The customary reference to the preceding year's wages in a lot of social insurance is only a formality. Adjustment of payments to monthly changes in average wages may involve administrative difficulties, because these changes can be ascertained only at the end of a period. But it should be possible to compute at the end of every six months the difference between the pension, based on last year's average wages, and the pension due on the basis of current wages in the wage level. That is the "social" value of the pension. There is a general agreement on a basic principle as defined by the Minister of Labour. The National Insurance Institute's old-age pension not (at least not for the time being) be more than a basic support — enough to provide the basic necessities of life. Anything above and above this basic pension should come either from supplementary pension arrangements (such as the "Eilat" funds), or from individual insurance, or from when the basic principle has been agreed on, the main question remains: how much is needed to ensure these basic needs? What is the minimum pension required to assure the basic necessities of life?

One point requires to be stressed in and again. Twenty years ago, when we were in the throes of a permanent balance of payments crisis, in a period of severe austerity the State felt strong enough to alter its National Insurance Law, determining the old-age pension for the single insured at 30 per cent of the average wage. When the pensioners were paid — in 1957 — it still represented 18 per cent of average wage. Now, the pension represents only 10 to 11 per cent of average wage.

That can be done — what ought to be done now — to relieve the strain of the emerging Third World crisis.

The first step would be to amend the National Insurance Law so as to raise the current old-age pension to the level of 1957 (when these pensions were first paid), that is, 30 per cent of the current average wage, for the single pensioner.

KNESSET PROPOSAL
It is hoped that this change will be proposed to the Knesset at its next session. If accepted, the change would involve an increase in the Institute's expenditure by about 30m., in a full year. Possibly this case would permit discontinuance of the supplementary allowance payable to pensioners in the lowest income groups; but this would be the State budget, not the Institute's.

There is little force to the argument that transfer payments of such magnitude would add to inflationary pressures.

Stronger argument against increases in the old-age pension is the actuarial deficit: the gap between the Institute's reserve in the old age and Dependents branch and capitalized value of pension liabilities. However, the respective

Old-age pensioners have been neglected because they carry no weight in the Knesset, and their problems are the easiest to sweep under the carpet. The original aim of providing a decent minimum income for every senior citizen was lost sight of, writes Dr. Arthur BERGMANN, who suggests several measures for improving the whole scheme.

figures have become somewhat meaningless in course of time. Reserves have been accumulating more rapidly than had been anticipated, owing to the swift rise in the number of contributors, and to the rising level on which these contributions are assessed.

On the other hand, the actuarial computation includes only the liabilities concerning the pensions now payable, making no allowance for the rights of insured members who will become entitled to pensions in due course. If this liability is taken into account, the accumulated reserves cover only a fraction of the total liability (to both present pensioners and present insured); even though the reserves at the end of 1972/73 will equal more than five years' pension payments at the current rates.

Of late the capitalist countries of the West have given up the struggle for full actuarial cover of social insurance. West Germany, the most conservative of the EEC states, is satisfied if the reserve covers only two years' disbursements. Germany's social security institutions virtually lost their reserve funds twice: first in the 1920s inflation, and then in the 1940s inflation. Before a third actuarial reserve can be accumulated, a new inflation, or a new war — or both — might overtake the institutions' efforts. However, German old-age pensioners need not wait until the results of economic mismanagement have been made good — they get their pensions without a new actuarial reserve.

Pensioners should not have to wait for that in Israel, either. There is hardly any sense in bringing older people to Israel if they will be left to live far below the standards enjoyed by the majority of the population.

CONSERVATIVE CAUTION
We are a small country. Our financial affairs must be managed with conservative caution, in every field. The Social Security Systems' funds must be brought to the level where they cover the actuarial liability of all insured. But the pensioners cannot wait until this is accomplished. It will be sufficient if the gap between full actuarial reserves and the actual reserve funds is reduced every year to a reasonable extent.

Seen from this angle, present contributions by the insured are by no means excessive; it has been argued that they could be reduced, but that is hardly a prudent view. However, the Institute's revenues from another source can be increased. The Institute's reserves are invested in a loan to the Treasury. The loan is linked, both as regards principal and interest, to the Cost-of-Living Index. Its rate of interest is agreed between the ministers concerned, but for more than 10 years it has remained fixed at 5.5 per cent. It is understandable that the Minister of Finance is inclined to pay a low rate of interest. But, there is hardly any other source, either local or foreign, willing to provide large loans even linked to the C-o-L Index, at so low a rate. Moreover, it is surprising that the rate paid to the State's own Social Security System should be 5.5 p.c. while the same Ministry of Finance is paying 6.5 per cent to "voluntary" insurance funds of the Eilatadut, of the banks, etc.

This one per cent per annum — to say nothing of the much higher differential against free market rates — is equivalent to a reduction of actuarial cover for the old-age pension by as much as 30 per cent. For the interest earned on the Institute's reserves will determine the total amount accumulated during an insured member's active life, from his contributions; the difference of one per cent interest, over the assumed period of contributions (35 years) is equivalent to 23.5 per cent in the amount accumulated at the end of this period. The difference of one per cent per annum reduces by 5.2 per cent the pension payable to the insured during the expected pension period (say, 15 years).

Thus, a second demand may be presented on behalf of the insured: the State should make good the shortfall in interest paid to the National Institute — at least, the one per cent differential against the interest paid to voluntary funds.

Incidentally, the National Institute is bound by the terms of the International Code to insist upon the full market rate of interest on its loans to the Treasury. There may be disagreement as to what is the market rate for a 11.5, 10m. to 11.4, 10m. loan to the state — the State being virtually the only borrower in the local market for long-term loans. But the market rate is higher than 6.5 per cent.

THIRD ISRAEL
Nothing will be obtained for the Third Israel unless it is fought for. The administration of National Insurance is likely to knock down to the powers that be. The insured themselves have no say in the administration of their savings. There is, of course, an advisory council, appointed by the Minister. It represents the great organizations — chiefly the Eilatadut and the employers — and speaks by their brief. There are, as usual, a few independents. But virtually everybody resists the revolutionary idea that the insured could administer their savings themselves — by means of a council elected by the insured, not by the Minister, or the organizations, with full, and not only advisory, powers. Germany adopted this system 85 years ago. It seems to have worked in Europe. Israel need not be afraid of its voters.

No one will dispute the Minister of Labour's basic conception: the savings movement, in a small state and a small economy, must remain part of the national economy. The National Insurance Institute is not an independent unit, separated from the main body of the State's activities, and dissociating itself from dangers that threaten the State. The insured are part of the State.

But this principle need not go as far as to require that their interests must be subordinated to other interests which may be close to the heart of our ministries.

Moreover, while the National Institute receives substantially less from the Ministry of Finance than competing organizations of the voluntary type, it has been compelled without being consulted to accept the burden of providing, from its limited funds, pensions for new immigrants, many of whom are near pensionable age. It is indeed reasonable that such persons are not excluded from the National Insurance Institute's benefits, but their contributions will not cover a fraction of the pensions they receive, and the voluntary funds do not share in the resulting additional liability.

The burden imposed upon the Institute by the insured, by non-contributory pensions, should be transferred to the State.

The suggestions made here are not new. They are but the application of principles which have been operating in Europe for decades. Unfortunately the governing coalition has been unwilling to pay attention to them.

As things stand at present, there is little hope for the old-age pensioners, not even at election time. Shortly before the elections, there might be an increase in pension rates, insignificant in itself and insufficient to equalize present social values with those enjoyed by the pensioner of 1957. This increase may be made retroactive for a number of months; the pensioner who receives a larger (one-time) payment shortly before the elections may vote as desired. But the system will remain basically unchanged.

CAPITALISM
However, a change may be forced — possibly soon — by international capitalism. The EEC basic Convention (the Treaty of Rome) insisted on harmonization of social security systems between member states. The great capitalist combines fully realized the impact of differential social security contributions on the cost of production: there could be no real integration of leading industrial states within the Community until unless all industrial burdens were equalized ("harmonized"). Competing employers within member States must start from similar conditions; otherwise, State subsidies in some form or another would destroy the forces of free competition which have helped the EEC to success.

If Israel is to become a full-fledged member of a larger community (whether EEC or another), fiscal and social security burdens of Israel producers will have to parallel with the burden imposed by the Community's member states. We have seen a hint of things to come: in 1970, a change in the National Insurance Act suddenly deprived Israel citizens between 65 and 70 years of title to old-age pensions if they were in receipt of pensions from abroad — a second pension from Israel funds (e.g. the voluntary groups) was permitted.

The Knesset may, within the next few months, vote a new budgetary allocation towards the expenses of political parties. The allocation may be expected to be generous: ILS2m. for 1973 has been mooted.

The moral question is: which is more urgent — a generous allocation for political parties, or a modest increase in old-age pensions?



Israel's neglected pensioners (Rubinger)

Comptroller hits at money practices of Football Ass'n

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The financial and administrative practices of the Israel Football Association came under fire in the State Comptroller's report on the F.A. But the report relates primarily to the 1970/71 season (up to June 30, 1971), and the entire F.A. management has been changed since then following the inquiry by the Etzion Commission into soccer malpractices. The State Comptroller notes that the new management is already working to correct many of the irregularities pointed out in the report.

One of the main points of the Comptroller's criticism relates to the use of free flight tickets issued to the F.A. for private trips abroad and to the financial participation of the F.A. in these jaunts. The F.A. distributed 31 free airline tickets it received in 4 1/2 years to F.A. management and committee members, "for private use." The complimentary airline tickets were of considerable value, and the F.A. should have used them for working trips or prizes to players, the Comptroller wrote.

The report also uncovered irregularities in the printing and control of tickets to football matches. The F.A. controlled only the tickets for matches it organized, while other football match tickets (which brought in sizeable revenue to the Association) were not checked. The

Comptroller was also critical of the large number of invitation tickets issued by the F.A.
The report took the F.A. to task for loans it issued, which amounted to over ILS2m. by May 1972. Until the end of 1971 the F.A. gave loans at 13 per cent; at the start of this year it raised the interest rate to 14.5 per cent.

NOT LOAN COMPANY
"The Football Association is not a finance organization for the issuing of loans," the State Comptroller notes, pointing out that he found no documentation to show if the loans were brought up for discussion of the F.A. management or its Finance Committee — nor was it clear who decided to issue the loans and on what basis.

Criticism was also made of the F.A.'s use of detective agencies "for the purpose of receiving information that only indirectly, if at all, was the legitimate interest of the Football Association." The F.A. paid an investigating agency ILS5,000 for the 1970/71 season, raising the fee to ILS5,000 last season.

The report points to various other administrative failings regarding expenses — including thousands of pounds spent without receipts to show for the expenditures. The Comptroller recommends that the F.A. appoint an internal comptroller to "inspect its own house thoroughly," to ensure that the Association is run in accordance with accepted practices of a public body.

Chile's economy bogged down

By JAMES NEILSON
PRESIDENT Salvador Allende's journey along the Chilean road to socialism has become bogged down by a floundering economy.

The first year of rule by his Popular Unity coalition saw a takeover of the banks; an ambitious programme of agrarian reform which was marked by pitched battles between established farmers and peasant squatters; and, most dramatically of all, the nationalization of the huge U.S. copper corporations that had dominated the Chilean economy for many decades.

Allende also dispossessed the International Telephone and Telegraph company, best known as ITT, whose annual turnover is larger than Chile's Gross National Product of \$5,500 million. In his continuing battle with the huge conglomerate Allende is ahead on points; the Nixon Administration has been reluctant to take any drastic action that would irretrievably alienate the Chilean people, while the revelation of ITT's ill-considered readiness to participate in manoeuvres to oust him has provided Allende with a much needed scapegoat.

Allende's present difficulties stem largely from the speed of the transformation pushed through in his first year. The nationalization of foreign companies was a popular measure, supported by a big majority of all Chileans. Agrarian reform was also widely regarded as necessary and naturally proved pop-

ular among the landless peasants; the prospect of civil war over land redistribution in the south was never taken very seriously. But with over four years to go before the new presidential elections in 1976, Allende must now buckle down to the unglamorous task of making a State-dominated economy work.

Allende could claim his first year in office was a striking success: production increased by over eight per cent while unemployment dropped. Consumer demand grew along with the increased amount of money people had in their pockets. But Chile is now beginning to pay the price of Allende's policies. Agrarian reform corrected many inequalities but it also cut down the production of meat and dairy products. Precious foreign exchange must be used to buy more abroad. In 1972 the bill is expected to total nearly \$400 million, almost 24 per cent more than in 1971. Long queues are appearing in the streets of Santiago as housewives wait many hours to buy meat. A black market in food is thriving.

STRIKING SUCCESS
When Allende took office in November 1970 Chile's reserves stood at nearly \$500 million; today they are at \$40 million. This is due partly to the reluctance of the United States to allow Chile any more credit facilities. According to Chile's Treasury Minister, Orlando Millas, only the willingness of banks in Europe, Japan and Canada to grant short and medium term credits saved Chile from recession.
In an effort to keep dollars in the country Allende's Government has resorted to a complicated net of currency controls. As well as making life difficult for Chileans who want to travel abroad, the controls have affected basic industries and services. Most of the Santiago public health authority's fleet of 100 lorries is in garages, awaiting

spare parts that must be imported; this pattern is repeated in innumerable factories which rely on imports of raw materials and components to keep going.

BAD SHAPE
Chile's economy was in bad shape long before Allende took charge, with scarcities, inflation and widely underpaid public services. But the left-wing forces represented by the Popular Unity coalition could blame this on the domination of the economy by the huge and unscrupulous American corporations. Now the public must deal with Government bureaucrats, many of them political appointments with little talent for the difficult job of running a fairly sophisticated economy. Chile's chances of a positive trade balance in the next few years are small. According to a recent analysis the 1972 trade deficit will be a whopping \$499 million, bigger even than the \$331 million of 1971.

Allende's hopes for the future depend on copper, which provides 80 per cent of the country's foreign earnings. An involved wrangle over how much compensation Chile should pay for the nationalization is still going on. Last year, the Government claims, output went up by 7.4 per cent but due to depressed world prices, copper is fetching 25 per cent less than in 1970. Russian technicians called in to help keep them going have, according to some of their Chilean colleagues, been more interested in communicating technical information to Russia than in running the mines efficiently.

Not all Allende's troubles are on the economic front. The opposition parties, led by former President Eduardo Frei's Christian Democrats, are bitterly opposed to Allende's attempts to replace the bicameral parliamentary system with a single "People's Assembly."
He is also being fiercely challeng-

ed by the very proletariat his Government represents: 10,000 coal miners in the nationalized collieries are threatening to strike unless awarded a 100 per cent wage increase and a guaranteed minimum double that of the rest of the country. Civil service unions are also demanding an "emergency cost of living bonus" of 25 per cent, and say they will strike unless they get it. On July 24, Allende said an unspecified blanket wage increase would be awarded on October 1, but that it would be accompanied by a "readjustment" of prices for all but utterly essential items.
(Ofms Copyright)

New electronic devices seen by Toshiba

TOKYO (AP). — Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co. (Toshiba) announced yesterday development of a component which it said has opened the way for commercial production of battery-operated electronic desk-top calculators.
Toshiba said it has succeeded in "development and mass production" of complementary metal oxide semiconductor large-scale integration (LSI) of 4,900 elements in two chips. This, it said, is highly suitable for battery-operated eight-to-ten-digit non-memory electronic desk-top calculators.

The company added it is also working on development of such components for electronic watches and automobiles.
The components are characterized by a very small consumption of power and a new circuit technology to reduce the number of elements needed, Toshiba said.

World Bank to decentralize

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The World Bank is to undergo a fundamental reorganization with the establishment of five regional operating offices which will decentralize the administration of lending operations. Bank President Robert McNamara announced here on Thursday.

"Within approved policy, the regional offices will have the responsibility for planning and executing the Bank's lending and technical assistance programmes in the individual member countries," Mr. McNamara said.
The new organization is intended to give effective responsibility to a new team of regional managers and will help integrate projects in different geographical areas. "Regionalization of operations will provide closer integration of the area and project activities of the Bank, and establish even more firmly that the development of individual countries is the basis on which the Bank's programme is built," Mr. McNamara said.

The Bank, originally established in the mid-1940s, is mainly concerned with providing development loan assistance for the economic development of non-industrial countries.

Foreign Exchange
(Friday's Interbank rates, London)

Dollar	2.4507/11	per £
DM	3.1840/50	per \$
Swiss Fr.	3.7775/90	per \$
Yen	300.90/120	per \$
Fine gold per ounce	\$66.00/50	

INTERBANK INTEREST RATES IN LONDON:

DOLLAR	3 Months	SWISS FR.
5 1/4%	1 3/4%	1%
6 1/4%	12 Months	3%
	2 1/2%	

Supplied by Japhet Bank Ltd.

ILFORD PRODUCTS AT THE SERVICE OF
Science • Radiography • Industry
• Amateur and Professional Photography

The new two films
ILFORD FP 4
ILFORD HP 4

FP 4 when you need the finest detail and texture.
HP 4 when you want speed with minimum grain and wide exposure latitude.

FOR PRINTS & ENLARGEMENTS

ILFOTBROM GLOSSY
LUMIERE MEGALTRA
LUMITRA

4 1/2-room flat, 5th floor
Rechov HaUniversita - \$70,000
Wasserman, Tel. 03-622776-410684

Obtainable at all photo shops
BERNER & SONS LTD.

TEL-AVIV UNIVERSITY
requires volunteers
for archaeological excavations at Tel Beersheba

The Excavations Committee of Tel Aviv University informs the public that there are vacant positions for volunteers at the Tel Beersheba excavations. (Until September 1, 1972.)
Lodging, meals and services are provided in the camp at the site of the excavations.

Apply at the site (bus from Beersheba Central Bus Station) or to the secretary, Institute for Archaeological Research, Tel Aviv University, Tel. 416111, ext. 405.

Shifts from Sunday — Friday.

B'NAI BRITH NEW LODGE
NOTICE: 2nd meeting of English-speaking lodge will meet at B'nei Brith House

JERUSALEM:
Thurs. Aug. 15, 7:30 p.m.
3 Rechov Keren Hayesod.

TEL AVIV:
Mon. Aug. 21, 8:00 p.m.
10 Rechov Kaplan.

FOR SALE IN NEVE AVIVIM
BRAND NEW, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED
4 1/2-room flat, 5th floor
Rechov HaUniversita - \$70,000
Wasserman, Tel. 03-622776-410684

Order now your
Alfa Romeo
1973
arriving early
September

Alfa Romeo
the car for those who like cars

Alfa Romeo

TEL AVIV: KAPLAN, 15 DEFECH PETACH TYVA TEL 02041 • HAIFA: 28 MAZARZAVY TEL 123861 • JERUSALEM: YIP-TOP 3 NAMA BT. TEL 222811 • EAST JERUSALEM: HASSARON, AL RAHEDY 51.

Dayan sees light ahead

IN his television interview on Friday, the Minister of Defence made three important and timely points. They will surely help to clarify thinking in Israel on the meaning of the Soviet withdrawal from Egypt and the prospects for a settlement between Israel, Egypt and Jordan. They should also be regarded in Cairo and Amman as clear signals from Israel.

that the circumstances surrounding a settlement with Jordan are entirely different. Here he was far less yielding than on the matter of talks with Egypt. He indicated quite clearly that any settlement with Jordan would not involve Israeli withdrawal. On the contrary, Mr. Dayan stressed the fact that we are now entering a long transition period and should make the necessary arrangements to live within its needs. In fact, the framework has been laid during the past five years. Mr. Dayan also distinguished between the link between the Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza with Jordan, which he accepts, and the question of King Hussein's rights over these areas.

Not only can Israel relax somewhat in the wake of the new situation created in Egypt, but Sadat, too, could have more space and time in which to manoeuvre. The Minister of Defence pursued the conciliatory and hopeful posture adopted by the Prime Minister in his last Knesset speech, which has also been reflected in statements by other senior members of the government. Mr. Dayan also pointed out

Mr. Dayan also addressed himself again to the current debate concerning Israel's economic relations with the residents of the administered areas. He again expressed his strong feeling that as long as Israel is responsible for their welfare, it has to help them gain employment and raise their standards of living.

While this argument will certainly not close the debate, it does add a new and useful perspective.

Berlin Wall shields East Germans

THE Berlin Wall, now more permeable than ever before — at least for West Berliners — is 11 years old today. The anniversary will be marked in muted tones this year in the western part of the city, underlining the new rapprochement between the two Germanys.

world, succeeded in stemming the flow of East Germans to the west. More than two million East Germans left before 1961, damaging East Germany's shaky economy.

The sudden and regular re-appearance of so many Westerners in East Germany — after a decade of isolation — appears to be causing some headaches to the East German leadership, which fears that its socialist achievements could be jeopardized by the import of "bourgeois ideology."

From its hurried beginning in 1961, it developed into a 160-km. barrier of obstacles — minefields, barbed wire, bunkers, observation posts and spotlights — patrolled by thousands of guards and hundreds of dogs. It became one of the most potent symbols of the closed society shielding itself behind repressive measures to achieve its aims.

Korea's small-power diplomacy



Three youngsters play with rocks along the railroad track near Panmunjom which ends at the sign reading "Iron Horse (train) wants to run." The rail line which once linked Seoul, South Korea, with Pyongyang, North Korea, was cut when the nation was divided by war. Now there is hope the rail service may be resumed in the near future. (UPI)

DETENTE WITH DETERRENCE

By MARK FRANKEL

CONNOISSEURS of small-power diplomacy should take a look at what is going on in South Korea. The rules of small-power diplomacy are quite different from those that guide the great powers. The big countries are like ocean-going liners which keep steadily to their course in all but the very worst weather. The small-powers are like small sailing boats: they have to make what use they can of the wind and seas that come their way. They cannot defy the elements, but if they are clever they can exploit them to good advantage.

Korea's case is that it has more room to manoeuvre, and there is the chance that good diplomatic seamanship will bring her to safety.

South Korea counted on a steady and benign wind from the U.S. to keep it moving and give it the power to avoid the danger spots. This was well and good until last year, when the wind from America started to blow erratically and looked like leaving South Korea with the choice of becoming becalmed or being driven straight towards the rocks it had spent so many years avoiding.

It is hard for the outside world to realize just what a shock the new Nixon foreign policy gave Korea last year. It was far more than a matter of the announcement that Mr. Nixon was going to China. A foreign policy expert in Seoul gave a list of other shocks: Defence Secretary Melvin Laird's statement that America would not fight another land war in Asia; the American 10 per cent import surcharge and textile quotas "which were just a shock to Japanese pride and emotions, but which really hurt us badly"; the fear that America might abandon the Thieu Government in South Vietnam; China's entry into the U.N.; the Indo-Pakistan war, seen by Koreans as an ominous example of great power inability to stop a war; the American Senate debate on foreign aid.

The most dramatic part of the new South Korean policy is of course its attempt to improve relations with the North. It is the part which pleases America most, but it is also, the Southerners say, the most dangerous. This is because they are convinced that North Korea has still not given up its hope of uniting the Korean peninsula under Communism. The North Koreans have probably abandoned their idea of uniting Korea by war, but they are still determined to get to them to renounce publicly their commitment to revolution in the peninsula. The South Koreans look at Taiwan and China and North and South Vietnam and conclude that, in Asia at least, the time when the two halves of a divided country can coexist peacefully has not yet come.

This explains why South Korea's new policy slogan is "detente with deterrence," and why they say "if the U.S. or any of our friends (they mean Japan above all) reduces our power to deter, we cannot go on with our policy of detente." American troops must stay in the South: a reasonable request, they point out, for does not Willy Brandt want the GIs to stay in West Germany to back up his detente with East Germany?

The South Koreans have probably those the only workable policy open to them, but they are terribly worried about the difficulties ahead. At the Korean Central Intelligence Agency (whose chief is one of the masterminds of the new contacts with the North) one hears a somewhat gloomy survey of the disadvantages the South will suffer in the year ahead, not the least of which, they say, is that North Korea is likely to be able to improve its relations with America and Japan with greater ease than the South can mend its fences with China and Russia.

There is a very special worry about how Japan is going to behave. The gut Korean feeling is that Japan can not be relied on until it stops pursuing just its economic interests and assumes a real international personality. It was all so much simpler in the days when the wind blew strong and dependable from America.

Readers' letters

Capitalist and socialist trickery

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In his article, "Professionals seek hikes up to 120 per cent" (July 31) your Economic Correspondent, Mr. David Krivine, informs us that "the academic staffs at universities demand a car allowance ranging from 400 kms. a month for a junior assistant to 1600 for a full professor, whether they drive these distances or not."

Some requests seem fair, and reasonable if compared to the system of allowances introduced by another public institution employing professionals. As from April 1972, the salary slip of each doctor employed by the Histadrut Sick Fund shows a monthly telephone allowance of IL40 and a car allowance of IL90 (top grades), even if the recipient has no car. If he happens to possess one and uses it for home visits, he gets an extra allowance.

DE. WEIZMANN'S QUOTATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Dr. Emanuel Neumann's assertion (July 18) that Chaim Weizmann in his interview at the Zionist Congress of 1931, said "I had no understanding or sympathy for the demand for Jewish majority in Palestine" — is a correct one. Mr. Julius L. Melzer mistakenly writes that Jacob Landau of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency (July 17) had "badly misquoted Dr. Weizmann," and that Blalick "strongly refuted the allegation circulated by the J.T.A."

ELECTRICAL HAZARD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In regards to electrical hazards in Israel (July 28), I believe there is one very dangerous situation in the home electrical wiring which should be corrected. The electrical plug outlets in Israel are installed in such a way that when you pull out a wall plug, the receptacle pins the wall plate is liable to come away from the wall. This is extremely dangerous to small children as the two live wires are exposed and are easy for the child to grab.

I myself have corrected the exposure by wrapping the uncovered connections with electrical tape, but I feel the manufacturers of the receptacles can come up with a more permanent solution.

YERED FINBERG
Tel Aviv, July 28.

FOREIGN PRESS

Russia and the Middle East

The Daily Telegraph of London commented Friday on the situation in the Middle East following Egypt's breach with Russia:

bound to take time for its full effects to be apparent. However, a few things are already clear. One is that the extent of the Russian military withdrawal appears to be much more extensive than was at first thought likely. It now seems that they are withdrawing practically everything which would be of direct assistance to Egypt in the event of renewed hostilities with Israel, including their own MiG fighter squadrons.

LOCAL PRESS

Jarring failure

Commenting on Dr. Jarring's failure to renew his mission, Hasefe (National Religious) points out that this is also a setback for Egypt. After the Moscow summit, the detente between the powers and the Soviet evacuation of Egypt, the Jarring mission is supposed to be U.S. advocates direct negotiations between Israel and Egypt, with the Soviet Union — now that her relations with Cairo have deteriorated — is in no hurry to support a pro-Egyptian solution.

Russia, it seems clear, will continue to have a fairly massive stake in Egypt. Her economic investment alone has been on an enormous scale. Russia is also unlikely to give up lightly her strategic ambitions in the area as a whole. When allowance has been made for these factors, however, it remains to be seen that a real change has resulted from Sadat's decision. Britain, and her future partners in Europe, should be actively considering what role to play. America is likely to be fairly active until at least after the presidential election. Britain is already participating in the consortium building the Red Sea-Mediterranean pipeline. There may be much more we could be doing, or at least preparing for.

Al Hamaikmar (Mapam) feels that the end of the unfortunate Jarring mission may be in sight. The mission ran aground, the paper says, the moment that Jarring took it upon himself to set conditions for Israel. The paper takes the view that Israel must not go back to the Jarring mission. She must strive, without Dr. Jarring, to find a way for an overall settlement or at least a partial settlement.

RHODESIAN HYPOCRISY
The Rhos commented Friday on the decision to allow Rhodesian athletes to compete at the Olympic games in Munich:

Ha'aretz (non-party) discusses Mapam's new programme for peace. In the paper's opinion, the tendency towards annexation is growing in the Labour party, and the left wing is gaining strength in Mapam. Mapam's new peace programme is irreconcilable with the so-called oral law of the Alignment. This development is likely to endanger the future of the coalition.

"In essence, the conditions uphold the Blason that Rhodesia is the territory it was, before its unilateral declaration of independence. (That its team had to be multi-racial was, of course, the fundamental point; but since, in fact, sport in Rhodesia, while not offering black Africans the same opportunity as whites, is not run on an apartheid system, this raised no difficulty.) If any Rhodesian wins a medal — regarded by the sporting pundits as a remote possibility — it is 'God Save the Queen' which will be played and the old Union Jack of colonial days which will be run up the flagpole. Likewise, Rhodesian athletes will travel on Olympic passports which declare them to be British subjects.

Davar (Histadrut) writes that the demand of Gahal, the State List and the Free Centre for a special summer session of the Knesset to discuss what they call "the social commitment of the Secretary-General of the Histadrut" constitutes unethical exploitation of the House rules. The Knesset has no authority over the actions of Mr. Ben-Aharon. Nor can the Elite strike be considered grounds for an extraordinary session. The strike is in the private sector of the economy and does not paralyze any essential services. Next week's Knesset debate will not help to settle the dispute at the Elite factory.

"All this make-believe is, in an obvious sense, a farce. Its purpose is to preserve the legal position so far as Britain and the United Nations as a whole is concerned. It is, indeed, the only occasion on which the Smith regime has admitted its legal obligations that it how much it cares about sport. "The device of the Rhodesian regime toeing the legal line to get its sportsmen to Munich merely shows how hypocritical the regime can be."

THE COST OF GOING TO ITALY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Aitalka may be right in saying that a trip to Italy from Israel is proportionately more expensive than one to other more distant countries.

In order to attract more Israelis to visit Italy, it might, however — apart from asking the Israeli Government to change its system of travel tax — try to influence the Italian Government to lift its visa requirements. Italy is one of the last countries in Europe that requires Israelis to obtain visas to enter the country.

ALFRED MARKUS
(Ofna) Tel Aviv, August 4.

ATTENTION TOURISTS! For your special convenience we are pleased to announce that our shop on 7, Rehov Mendele Tel Aviv — is now open from 9 a.m. — 10 p.m. Our expert staff is ready to serve you in selecting the finest in leather-wear Israel has to offer. Danaya Manufacturers. 30. TOURIST REDUCTION

VISIT ISRAEL'S PRODUCTS AT hamashbir lazarchan DEPARTMENT STORES. The most natural thing in the world for tourists when abroad is to visit the local department stores. There, you know you will find the largest selection of products most enjoyed by the local population. The department store is where the natives shop to buy gifts for their friends both at home and abroad. HAMASHBIR LAZARCHAN department stores, the only chain in the country, are a "natural" for tourists. There you can buy, at special discount rates for tourists, Israel fashions including leatherwear, arts and crafts and a variety of gifts. You will find HAMASHBIR LAZARCHAN department stores in these towns: TEL AVIV — 115 ALLENBY RD., JERUSALEM — KING GEORGE AVE., DIZENGOFF CIRCLE, HAIFA — 26 Reh HANEVIM BEERSHEBA — Reh KEREN KAYEMET

TOURISTS! DUTY AND TAX FREE EXPORT SCHEME 30% Reduction. WOMEN'S & MEN'S LEATHERWEAR. TEL AVIV, 122 DIZENGOFF ROAD, TEL. 222846

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE. EXECUTIVE. Sole distributing agent for BANK INVESTMENT COMPANY, etc. Executive experience, integrity, initiative, energy. Office in L.O. Box 2415, Tel Aviv.